

# YANKS BATTLE ON FRENCH COAST

## JOIN BRITISH RAID

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—Allied shock troops, including American "Rangers," stormed ashore with tanks on the French coast around Dieppe and fought the Germans nine hours today in a Second Front rehearsal that set off a new gigantic air battle, costing the Germans almost 200 planes destroyed or damaged and the Allies 95 planes missing.

The British Press Association said about one-third of the German air force's fighter strength in the west was probably destroyed in the massive battles over Dieppe and the English Channel.

All surviving Allied forces were withdrawn as scheduled, although casualties were believed extremely heavy, an Allied combined headquarters communique reported.

The communique said some tanks—run up to the shore in new tank-landing boats used for the first time—were also lost in the fierce fighting which broke out when the Allies, including British, Canadian and Fighting French as well as the Americans, landed at three points near Dieppe.

### 82 NAZI PLANES LOST

"Eighty-two enemy planes are known to have been destroyed in addition to a number shot down by naval vessels," the communique said. "Over 100 (other) enemy planes also were probably destroyed or damaged."

"Ninety-five of our planes of all commands are missing. Twenty-one fighter pilots are known safe and it is hoped that others will prove to be rescued."

German casualties in the ground fighting also were reported heavy.

The last of the forces began re-embarking nine hours after the initial landing and only six minutes behind schedule, the communique said.

The British communique said that apart from the losses inflicted on the enemy, "vital experience has been gained in the employment of substantial numbers of troops and in an assault and in transport use of heavy equipment during combined operations."

The American forces on the raid were a group of "Ranger" warriors picked from an avalanche of volunteers.

Dieppe, 60 miles across the channel from New Haven, is a notorious German armed trawler and torpedo boat base and suspected submarine haven. It is less exposed than other French coastal bases kept under close surveillance by the RAF and the Commandos were believed to have picked it out for a thorough scouting of its defense positions.

Throughout last night the British radio prepared French residents for the raid by warning them to avoid any action that would "compromise your security."

"When the day comes to ask the active help of the French people we will say so," the broadcast said. "Don't expose yourself to German reprisals. France and her Allies will need you on the day of liberation."

### Blast Abbeville

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—U. S. Army Flying Fortresses supporting the Dieppe Commando raid today rained bombs from high level on the nearby German fighter plane base at Abbeville, splintering hangars, pocking runways and dispersal areas, and kindling huge fires.

Thus American land and air power struck together for the first time in the European Theatre.

### Vote Early!

In 'The Worker' Poll See Page 4

## BLUNT NAZI DRIVE FOR STALINGRAD

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (UP).—Red Army counter-attacks have checked two German armored spearheads driven into the long range defenses of Stalingrad, bending one back more than four miles, and have wiped out an enemy column cut off in the Caucasus foothills, Soviet war reports said tonight.

The Army organ Red Star reported German penetration of Soviet lines in both the Kletskaya and Kotelnikovsky sectors of the pincers drive on Stalingrad, but said Red Army blows beat one enemy force back to its starting point and stalled the other.

Another German advance in the Fyatsigorsk area of the Caucasus, 140 miles above the Grozny oil fields, was acknowledged by the High Command. But other sources said resistance stiffened as the Soviet troops took up positions in mountain strongholds, enabling the "complete annihilation" of one German column.

Soviet troops and fierce fighting Cossack cavalrymen were reported

## They Showed It Can Be Done---For Keeps!



THE Nazis felt the cold steel of American bayonets yesterday for the first time.

Our boys, with British, Canadian and Fighting French soldiers stormed the bulwarks of Hitler's western defenses. Tanks were landed and roared into action against the Nazis.

The Allied forces struck hard. Their objectives—a six-gun German battery and its ammunition dump, a radio station, and an anti-aircraft battery—were destroyed.

Allied air forces, supporting the ground as-

sault, took command of the air. The big guns of the Royal Navy poured a hurricane of shells at the Nazi strongholds to pave the way for the land forces.

Land invasion of the continent is necessary for victory over Hitler.

Yesterday's great Commando raid showed it can be done.

Throughout England the word "Invasion" resounded from shop to shop, street to street, city to city.

The American people were electrified by the

Commando raid.

We attacked! Allied armed might showed the attack can be carried to Hitler. This is what America's fight against the Axis means to all Americans.

Speed the Second Front! The heroes of yesterday's Commando raid have showed the way. They blazed the trail for a victorious invasion army. Shattered Nazi defenses and dead German soldiers litter the invasion road. America, Britain, the occupied countries are waiting for the big blow—and want it NOW.

## Thomas in Phony India Scheme

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—

A coldly calculated maneuver to disrupt war morale—engineered by Socialist leader Norman Thomas with the assistance of former America First Committee adherents—was discovered today by the Daily Worker.

The maneuver is designed to use the India crisis, as well as the failure of British leaders to meet the crisis, to cast a shadow over the entire war effort.

This issue is regarded by the ap-

peasers as their greatest opportunity since Pearl Harbor.

It was brought formally into the open today by Senator Robert (Our Bob) Reynolds, appeasement-minded chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and a faithful friend of America First who began parroting Nazi propaganda on his return from Germany in 1938. Reynolds erupted this morning

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## Mead-Bennett Forces Set For Rough Floor Battle

By Harry Raymond

A bitter fight between forces backing President Roosevelt's win-the-war policies and those favoring appeasement raged behind the scenes of the State Democratic Convention yesterday.

A report circulated freely among the 1,014 delegates and alternates at convention hall, at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, that President Roosevelt, who is supporting Senator James M. Mead for the gubernatorial nomination, had warned National Democratic Chairman Ed. Flynn by letter that he would not aid the candidacy of Attorney General John J. Bennett.

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## The Conspiracy Against Harlem: These Facts Blast 'Crime' Lies

By A. W. Berry

Blood flowed again yesterday in Harlem as the second Negro victim in as many days was felled by police gunfire.

The first victim, an unidentified Negro, is dead; the second, Albert Brooks, a 17-year-old Negro youth lies seriously wounded in Medical Center. Operating behind the "crime" smear smokescreen the offensive continues against the people of Harlem.

Meanwhile, yesterday in the

courts the conspiracy to make the

name "Harlem" synonymous with

the word "crime" developed another

stage. Four youths were

charged with robbery in connection

with the alleged robbery and rape

of a young white woman last Sunday

morning. They had originally

been charged with "rape, robbery

and sodomy," but the District At-

torney saw fit to change the

charges. Four other young Negro

men were charged with "rape"

Those charged with rape were Wil-

lie Brown, 86 W. 134th St.; John

Reid, 1 W. 133rd St.; Thomas Al-

anzo, 487 Lenox Ave., and Earl

Long, 3 W. 135th St.

Charged with robbery were

George Barrett, 427 Lenox Ave.;

Thomas Mitchell, 92 W. 134th St.;

William Evans, 79 W. 131st St.;

and Ernest Thomas, 246 W. 129th

St.

Not one of the accused is over 20

years of age.

They were told by Magistrate

the court, and through the court

to the people.

The fact that the charge of

"rape" now applies to only four

and not to twelve, as the original

press stories and police statements

indicated, exposes the flimsy nature

of the case. Its nature is further

exposed by the fact that the

four now charged with robbery and

NOT "rape" are the very four

whom the complainant is reported

to have positively identified as her

assailants.

Now what are some of the facts

that would aid in smashing this

conspiracy—facts that, obviously

the D. A. is trying to keep from

becoming a part of the record until

the press has had time to color

opinion against the defendants?

HERE ARE SOME FACTS

1. The fact that the place where

the alleged robbery is supposed to

have occurred while the complain-

ant was waiting for a bus is not a

bus stop at all.

2. That the block in which both

## Is the City Police Dep't Guilty?

All evidence points to the Police Department as the inspirer of the present "crime wave" smear against Harlem. So far besides two quick trigger policemen there is only the testimony—made to the police of Anne and Charles Coleman. The untrustworthiness of their charges has been exposed in these columns yesterday and again today.

In the face of this the police, apparently intoxicated from their own witches' brew of hate, continue the manufacture of crime stories which are in turn spread far and wide by an avid and prejudiced press.

Not only Harlem, but New York and the nation, cannot afford such costly practices.

It is time that the Mayor and the Police Commissioner called those responsible to account. The people should persist in demanding that such action be taken—and quickly.

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By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 19.—

The N. Y. Federation of Labor convention charged with tenseness as news flashed of land fighting on the French coast, today pledged all sacrifices necessary for the moment when Americans "can join in the field of battle with our allies in Europe."

The resolution pledging the Federation of 1,500,000 members, covering nearly a third of the entire AFL to "everything humanly possible" to supply such European fighting front, was a substitute for many that have been introduced, upon which agreement was unanimous. Adoption followed a live discussion.

A few moments earlier the convention adopted a statement "to the people of India" in which solidarity is expressed with their struggle for independence, and imperialism is condemned. The appeal further calls upon the people of India, at great length to "abandon the ill-advised civil disobedience campaign which cannot but injure India's own rightful cause."

FLEDGES INVASION AID

The resolution on a European front follows:

"We delegates assembled at the 78th annual convention of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, representing one and one-half million organized workers, look with unbounded admiration on the valiant fight of our allies, Great Britain, China, and in particular, the Russian people, who are bearing the brunt of the Axis attack."

"We are also fully aware of the heroic fight against the Axis by the peoples of Poland, Holland, Norway, France, Greece and the other conquered nations, and;

"We consider their unflinching struggle as a struggle to preserve freedom and democracy for all mankind; THEREFORE:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that we hereby pledge ourselves to do everything humanly possible to increase the production of war implements to the amount necessary to defeat the Axis; and we hereby further solemnly pledge to our commander-in-chief, President Roosevelt, that we at this time stand ready and willing to make all sacrifices necessary so that we, at the earliest possible moment can join forces on the field of battle with our allies in Europe, for a final smashing and decisive defeat of the Axis."

WEINSTOCK HITS HESITANTS

The discussion was led off by Louis Weinstock of Painters District Council 9 who called for support of the resolution.

"We are not only defending the Russian way of life," said Weinstock, replying to those who view the second front as a step to only "relieve" the Red Army. "We are





## Caution As Never Before!

THINGS are happening and men are fighting since yesterday near Dieppe on the French "invasion coast." It is only too natural that we should be deprived of operative details. However, countless dispatches, cables, radio-broadcasts and "analyses" are already streaming in like an avalanche. Among these tens of thousands of words there may be one or two, here and there, that the censor has let slip through by mistake. These words may give the trained analyst a cue. The temptation to pass it on is great, but it must be resisted even at the cost of sounding flat, and trite and uninformed.

So here goes: a force of unknown strength has landed on the coast of France near Dieppe and is still fighting there as this is being written. This force is reported to have landed tanks and guns. The Germans claim the sinking of two transports. Two and three days before the expedition the RAF and the AEF blasted the railroad junctions of Osnabruock and Rouen. Now look at the map. A warning: do not give much credence to official interpretations of the meaning of the operation. They are at this moment most probably designed to confuse the enemy. The British say it is NOT an invasion. The Germans say IT IS. It may be something else which does not exactly fit

into either one of these categories (sounds absurd, but isn't it). Let us keep our shirts on and wait patiently. In a couple of days the picture will probably clear up somewhat.

The Germans have renewed their all-out drive on Stalingrad along both the Katskaya and Kotelnikov sectors. They have made some advances in the former sector. The outcome of the battle in the latter sector is not known.

Pierce battles have developed in the Pysygorok area. Almost all newscasters and analysts are describing this as an "intensified threat to the Gromy oil fields." This is not the case. The Germans are obviously pushing a protective force into the valley of the Kuma south of Mineralnye Vody to guard against a possible Soviet flank attack from the mountains. This is exactly what they did at Cherkessk, on the upper Kuban. As the enemy advances eastward along the Caucasian Range he has to send troops into each valley, guarding against such possible attacks. And there are lots of valleys in the Caucasus. The mountains act as a sponge absorbing large enemy contingents.

At Krasnodar the enemy has increased his foothold on the southern bank of the Kuban, but does not seem to have advanced much.

In the Solomon Islands the first phase of the battle seems to be over and it looks like an American victory. The Japanese now have no choice but to "let go" and clear out of Tulagi and Guadalcanal, or fight for their lines of communications. The latter seems more probable. Therefore, a naval battle somewhere east of Tulagi should be expected momentarily.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

# Izvestia Says Churchill's Visit Strengthened Allies

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—The Soviet government paper, Izvestia, in its editorial yesterday says that Prime Minister Churchill's arrival in Moscow for negotiations and the nature of the decisions reached testify to the great significance of these negotiations for the development of relations between the Soviet Union and Great Britain, as well as between the Soviet Union and the United States.

"Molotov's trip to London and to

Washington on May last, and the negotiations held there, which terminated in the signing of the Anglo-Soviet treaty and the agreement with the United States, determined relations between the allied countries over a long period of time," Izvestia says.

"The August negotiations in Moscow between the heads of the Allied governments were directed to furthering close collaboration between the Allies. The Soviet people do not doubt that Churchill's stay in the Soviet Union still further strengthened the stable, friendly ties between the two countries established on the grounds of a common effort against the common foe—Hitlerism."

## DECISIVE STAGE

"The participation of prominent political and military figures of both countries in the negotiations between Stalin and Churchill," the paper says, "indicates that the important decisions adopted concern both the political as well as the military aspects of the common Allied cause. The war against Hitlerite Germany and her associates in Europe entered a decisive phase."

"The efforts of the Hitlerite clique are directed towards scoring a decisive military success, no matter at what price and risk. Fearing the moment when all the resources of all the participants in the anti-Hitler coalition will be set in motion against the fascists, Germany is overtaxing her strength to win a military victory on the Soviet-German front as speedily as possible."

"It is now the second year that the Soviet Union and its Red Army are bearing the full brunt of the onslaught of the Hitlerite armies, which consist not only of Germans, but also of Italian, Rumanian, Hungarian and Finnish troops. One against many the Red Army continues the heavy struggle even in the most unfavorable conditions, inflicting terrific losses on the fascists, sapping the strength of the German war machine and forcing it to strain all its forces and resources to the breaking point."

For more than a year now the Red Army has diverted upon itself

the full weight of the Hitlerite war forces, and thus enabled its Allies to accumulate and prepare their resources necessary to crush the enemy. And at a time when the struggle has reached the highest point of tension, the leaders of two Allied democratic countries adopt a number of decisions covering the field of war against Hitlerite Germany and her associates in Europe, and state that: 'This just war of liberation both governments are determined to carry on with all their power and energy until the complete destruction of Hitlerism and any similar tyranny has been achieved.'

"With all their power and energy," this is precisely what the broad public circles of England and the United States, which have started discussion around questions of the war, particularly lately, are waiting for. Many public organizations in England and the United States desire and demand through the press active operations by the British and American armed forces in Europe. This determination, registered in the Anglo-Soviet communiqué of the Allied governments, to carry on the war with all their power and energy until the complete destruction of Hitlerism and any similar tyranny undoubtedly will be received with satisfaction by the peoples of the Soviet Union, the peoples of Great Britain and the United States, and by all freedom-loving people of the world."

"The mutual understanding between the Soviet and English peoples will continue to be strengthened in proportion to the growing power and energy with which all the Allied countries will wage the just liberation war against Hitlerite Germany. Beyond a question, the Moscow negotiations will play a leading role in this."

"The decision arrived at during the negotiations between Stalin and Churchill cover the field of war against Hitlerite Germany and her associates in Europe. Hence this war will be carried on by all the forces of the Allied countries with all their power and energy. Herein lies the great historical significance of the Moscow negotiations for the common cause of the United Nations."

# Moscow Housewives Solve Farm Problem

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—Thousands of Moscow's housewives are helping to keep the food stores and their own larders stocked with vegetables.

It all started in a store on Gorky Street whose shelves have been empty of late. The manager explained to inquiring housewives that there were plenty of vegetables on the state farms only a few miles from Moscow. Certain stores, he said, are served by certain state farms, but there is a shortage of workers on the farms serving this store. Although the vegetable crop was unusually good this year there were not enough workers to gather them.

Thereupon a middle-aged woman asked the manager to be allowed to go to a state farm and help harvest the vegetables for the store. She had hardly finished speaking, when other regular customers also volunteered.

Thus 30 women left for a state farm, and the next day the shelves contained an ample supply of products. Word of this got around to other stores, and on the fol-

lowing day, the same thing occurred in several shops. The housewives were told that they would get more vegetables if they participated in the harvesting.

They went to the state farms and returned with truckloads of fresh produce. This marked the beginning of a mass movement among the Moscow housewives to help the nearby state farms.

At present, thousands of them are doing their bit to keep Moscow well-supplied. This releases many of the regular workers for the war plants, which up to now have been compelled to send people to the countryside.

The housewives are, of course, being paid for their work according to the prevailing rates.

# Chinese Forum Cites Basis for India Solution

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

CHUNGKING, Aug. 19.—Participants at a forum held over the week-end under the auspices of the China branch of the International Peace Campaign emphasized unanimously the vital concern of all the United Nations, and particularly China, in the immediate settlement of the India crisis.

The participants pointed to the spirit of San Min Chu Yi (Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Three People's Principles) and the principles of the Atlantic Charter as the basis for meeting the demands of the Indian people. The order of the United States government that U.S. military forces in India should not intervene in Indian affairs, President Roosevelt's reaffirming the principles of the Atlantic Charter, and the presence of President Roosevelt's representative, Lauchlin Currie, and U.S. General Stilwell in India, created deep interest among those present.

# Press Paying Off for Aid By Bennett

(Continued from Page 1)

grateful to Bennett for his little favor.

Parley has continually reiterated his claim of overwhelming delegate strength for Bennett, and has constantly boasted that Senator Mead's name would never be presented to the convention. His purpose was to create an atmosphere of such certainty for Bennett that the Mead forces would be browbeaten into withdrawing before the convention. The press was the main instrument for this.

Of course, most newspapers that supported Bennett had decided political reasons for doing so, as well. The Republican press has been all-out for him, waxing terribly indignant when the President announced support of Mead. They see in Bennett's nomination a sure victory for Dewey and the Republican slate.

The Roosevelt-haters and defeatist press are for him because he has close ties with known defeatists. He was William Griffin's candidate before that gentleman was indicted for impairing the morale of the armed forces. He is Pegler's candidate. He supported General Franco. That's enough to commend him to several New York newspapers.

But both the anti-administration and the few administration papers, with the exceptions noted above, are most indebted to Bennett for his job of strikebreaking, and are paying back with interest.

# Waldo Frank Accepts Invitation from Peru

(LIMA, Peru, Aug. 19 (UP).—

Waldo Frank, United States author and lecturer, who was declared persona non grata by the Argentine government and later badly beaten by six thugs in his apartment in Buenos Aires, has accepted an invitation sent him by 24 members of the Peruvian Chamber of Deputies to visit Lima, it was announced today.

# Nazis Revive the Inquisition Gestapo Terror Hits Bulgaria

By D. Vlachoff

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—The Hitlerite executioners are busy... Bulgaria is completely under the control of the Gestapo. The latter has its agents in every part of the country: in factories, workshops, institutions and barracks. Among the officers are special groups, which are well-paid, to spy on the officers and soldiers.

During the last few months terrorist measures have been greatly intensified. Hitler's Bulgarian agents are carrying out the role of miserable oppressors in the interest of the German landlords and parasites. Never before have the Bulgarian people—in the old boundaries of Bulgaria and occupied Macedonia and Thrace—experienced such dark times.

Prisons are overcrowded with Bulgarian patriots. There is not a city, not a village in Bulgaria that is not paying its toll of victims.

The Inquisition methods of torture have now been introduced in Bulgaria. Arrested patriots are subjected to refined, excruciating tortures. The secret police have installed special furnaces in Sofia where they burn their victims alive. In their tortures, the executioners use electricity, special instruments for slowly crushing the head, breaking the bones of their victims.

During the past two or three months alone, several hundred Bulgarians have been arrested in Sofia. In the Plevna area, 500 persons were arrested in Plovdiv, 26 of them accused of working among the soldiers in the barracks; in the Shumen and Popovo areas, 800 workers, peasants and intellectuals were arrested.

There is an inconceivable regime of terror against the officers and soldiers, many of whom have been killed.

## BULGAR SOLDIERS KILLED

The night of April 4, many officers and soldiers of the first and sixth Sofia infantry regiments were murdered and their bodies were surreptitiously taken out of the city. The night of July 24, 200 soldiers and officers were shot.

At the end of March, all the soldiers and officers of one of the battalions of a railway regiment in Sofia were arrested. Patriotic officers and soldiers are dismissed from the barracks, after which the fascists arrest and then get rid of them.

In addition to other methods of getting rid of their victims, the fascists in Bulgaria utilize court martials and concentration camps for doing away with Bulgarian patriots. Every day court martials pass death sentences on famous public figures and honest patriotic officers and soldiers.

In June and July, the attention of the Bulgarian public was centered on two trials. One of the trials involved over 40 well-known Bulgarian political figures, who had returned to the country to fight German slavery. Their crime was that they wanted to pull their native land out of the mire into which Hitler's Bulgarian lackeys had hurled it.

The group was headed by the prominent anti-fascist Tsvetko Radonov, who had participated in the September anti-fascist uprising in 1923, and had fought with the Republican army in Spain against Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. Nearly all of his comrades had taken part in the September uprising and in the Spanish war.

The trial was conducted by the Sofia court martial in secret. No witnesses were permitted. The German fascists and their lackeys wanted to destroy these public figures and they did. The court martial sentenced 18 of them to death, and the rest to life imprisonment. Face to face with their executioners, Radonov and his comrades bore themselves courageously. They became the accusers. They expressed confidence that Bulgaria would be free and that fascism would be destroyed. These heroes went to their death with the words: "Long live free Bulgaria! Long live the Soviet Union! Long live the victory over fascism!"

At the beginning of July, a court martial in Sofia started a big political trial of 62 patriots, enemies of fascism, champions for a better life for the Bulgarian people. This trial also was held in secret. The accused were Anto Ivanov, Georgi Minchev, Peter Bogdanov and others. They are all known to the Bulgarian people. What worker in Sofia does not know Anto Ivanov, who gave 40 years of his life in the service of the Bulgarian working class and the Bulgarian people? Anto Ivanov enjoyed the unbounded confidence of the Bulgarian people.

One of the leaders of the trade union movement, a Communist Party deputy in the Bulgarian parliament, Anto Ivanov was always in the front ranks and outside. Six of the valiant anti-fascists were sentenced to death, the rest to life imprisonment. The death sentence has already been carried out. Anto Ivanov, Georgi Minchev, Peter Bogdanov, Nikola Vaptsarov, Atanas Romanov and Anto Popov have been executed.

The balance of the fascist terror in Bulgaria is reflected in terrible figures. Since the beginning of the year, up to July 15, court martials sentenced 1,333 persons of whom 49 were to be shot; 112 sentenced to life imprisonment. Seventy-three persons were shot without a trial.



Up in the Blue: Aviation cadets at Ellington Field, Texas, world's largest multi-motor flying school, put two AT-9's through their paces in the cloud-flecked sky.

# Slav Guerrillas Court Martial Terrorists

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—One hundred twenty Ustasi bandits in Livno have been sentenced to be shot by a guerrilla court martial for perpetrating unheard of crimes against the people of the cities and villages where they were operating.

The accused Ustasi pleaded guilty to bayonetting innocent women, children and aged, according to the secret Free Yugoslavia broadcasting station. The only defense that these mercenaries could offer was that they had bayonnetted only five or six persons, while there were Ustasi who have bayonnetted more than 100 persons.

All sections of the population greeted the sentence of the court martial. An Italian punitive expedition of 1,800 men in July failed to dislodge guerrillas on Brac Island, off the Dalmatian coast.

In a recent surprise attack the guerrillas operating on the island captured several vessels in the port. On one of them they found the chief of the regional Ustasi police, Jakelko, and the leader of the Ustasi "youth" organization Dinko Perokic.

A guerrilla court martial sentenced both of them to be shot for their crimes against the Croat and Serb population.

In Prostir, 8,000 liters of olive oil and 80 barrels of salted fish were turned over to the starving population when the guerrillas captured a sardine factory working for the Italian army.

# 20,000 Seeking College Entrance In Free China

CHUNGKING, Aug. 19.—Before the end of August it is estimated that close upon 20,000 youths will have taken university entrance examinations in cities in Free China.

In Chungking alone at least 8,000 students participated in the collegiate entrance examinations but there are vacancies for only a fraction of the entrance candidates. Many of the students have suffered untold miseries before they were able to take the examinations. The war has destroyed their homes, separated their families and made their lives unsettled. Not a few have trekked hundreds of miles from the coast to the interior. In most cases they have to carry their simple belongings on their backs and march long miles over difficult terrain.

The hardships confronting Chinese students today do not end when they reach their destinations. There fresh worries are thrust upon them. Food, lodging, and bathing all present problems for the lean purses of most of the youths. Many exist on noodles and thin gruel, regular meals being too costly. They are fortunate if they can find an empty upper berth of a double-decker bed in the already congested dormitories.

# Everybody in Baku Works for the Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BAKU, Aug. 19.—Baku knows neither sleep nor rest in its tireless efforts to hasten the day of victory. There is oil in Baku on the Caspian Sea, lots of it.

Today Baku is a mighty arsenal whose steel furnaces and rolling mills are only a few months old, but they are already producing formidable weapons. Baku's new industries work in the towering shadow of the huge oil refineries, famous for their motor oil.

Everybody in Baku works for the front. Baku in fact consists of a series of oil-producing centers; one of the oldest is Balakhany, every house of which is a living story of several generations of oil-workers. Ninety-year-old Karib Karibov is one of the old-time veterans who dug the first oil well in the days when the precious fluid was extracted by buckets. His son was born and died here in Balakhany. His grandsons are oilworkers and his great-grandsons have gone to work at the wells too.

When you look at Balakhany, you might think that the town is populated by children. Indeed you seldom come across adults, let alone an old man. Everybody is at work. Malikjar is one of the oldest local inhabitants, with a splendid record of 40 years at an oil well. He had retired on a substantial pension, but when the war broke out there was no holding him back. Now he works side by side with Baku.

A derrick operator, Nur Named Hajj says that the Caspian Sea will go dry, that water will turn to fire before the Germans can set foot on Azerbaijan soil. If my life is required, says Nur Named, for the defense of my country, I will gladly give it. He expresses the spirit of Baku.

# Stalin, Sikorski Exchange Greetings

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The first anniversary of the agreement signed by the Soviet Union and the Polish republic was marked by an exchange of telegrams between Joseph Stalin and General Wladyslaw Sikorski, Polish Prime Minister and commander-in-chief, reaffirming the principle of the agreement.

In his telegram to Stalin General Sikorski said: "On the anniversary of the signing of the agreement between the Republic of Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics I desire to share with you my deep conviction that this agreement represents a lasting foundation for friendly Polish-Soviet relations and will contribute to the victory of principles of international justice over the forces of violence and lawlessness."

Through the agreement, Sikorski said, "will be founded a common brotherhood of arms linking Polish soldiers, airmen and sailors with the Army, Fleet and Airforce of the U.S.S.R. and laying the foundations of our future neighborly cooperation within the framework of the United Nations."

"I share your conviction, Mr. Prime Minister," said Stalin in reply, "that the agreement signed a year ago between the Soviet Union and the Polish Republic is a lasting foundation of friendly relations between the Soviet and Polish nations."

"I am sure," Stalin added, "that further development of cooperation

# U. S. Sub Sinks Tokio Warship Off Aleutians

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—

An American submarine, striking through fog-shrouded waters of the North Pacific, has torpedoed and sunk a Japanese cruiser or destroyer in the fight against enemy forces in the western Aleutian area, the Navy announced today.

The latest success raised to 28 the number of Japanese ships sunk or damaged by combined U. S. naval and air forces in the Aleutian area since the enemy seized his first foothold on the island of Kiska in early June.

# 7 Axis Subs Attacked Off South America

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 19 (UP).—

An unrelenting anti-submarine campaign was being waged today off South America's Atlantic coast where United States, Brazilian and British planes attacked at least seven undersea raiders in the last 72 hours, sinking one and probably two of them.

As Brazil moved ever closer to a declaration of war against the Axis, angry crowds continued to demonstrate in protest against the torpedoing and sinking of five Brazilian coastwise steamers and the possible deaths of 670 passengers, many of them soldiers.

A crowd of 3,000 to 4,000, carrying Brazilian, United States and British flags and singing the Brazilian anthem, gathered in front of the United States and British Embassies and cheered President Roosevelt, President Getulio Vargas, Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Reports of the Allied attacks on Axis subs were confusing and were believed to contain several duplications since they came from many sources.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 19 (UP).—The Chilean press today condemned the torpedoing and sinking of five Brazilian coastwise vessels, and the semi-official newspaper La Nacion said the sinkings were "a criminal attempt committed against all of America."

The newspaper El Tiempo called for hemispheric solidarity after declaring that it will be impossible to predict the consequences of the sinkings due to the gravity of the situation.

"It will serve to solidify American opinion and to stimulate solidarity in action in defense of the common interests," the newspaper said.







# MINERS SWELL ANTI-LEWIS REVOLT, NOMINATE MURRAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Philip Murray has been nominated for the presidency of the United Mine Workers by mine locals near here in a swiftly developing anti-Lewis movement.

While there is no indication that Murray, who is now the president of the United Steel Workers, will actually file his name as candidate against John L. Lewis in the union election this fall, the action of these locals is a sign that for the first time in many years there will be a fight to oust Lewis from the UMW presidency.

Murray, who was ousted as UMW vice-president by the Lewis machine, was nominated by the Curtsville and Hammarville locals. The nomination was unanimous at Curtsville. At Hammarville, a United States Steel Corp. owned mine, Murray received all but three votes at the local meeting. The three votes were for Lewis.

John Zahradnick, a Murray supporter who is from this area and is a member of the District Board, was nominated to oppose Jack O'Leary, appointed by Lewis to take Murray's place as vice-president. Zahradnick's nomination is considered to be the endorsement of a "native son."

While these are the first actual nominations of Murray yet to be made, they were preceded several weeks ago by a resolution of the West Virginia State CIO convention urging Murray to challenge Lewis' position personally.

Officials of District 5 of the UMW, in which the Curtsville and Hammarville mines are located, expressed doubt that Murray would actually be a candidate but said that they were certain that there would be opposition to Lewis' reelection. District 5 is one of the most important autonomous districts in the international.

Its president, P. T. Ryan, has been one of the most outspoken supporters of Murray's win-the-war program.

Fagan, who was one of the signers of a telegram sent by more than 100 leading Pittsburgh unions to President Roosevelt urging immediate opening of a second front, today said that he thought the Churchill visit to Moscow a sign that a western offensive would shortly be launched.

The UMW leader said that about half of the locals in his district now had production committees and that there had been the greatest cooperation on the part of the mine managements in the setting up of these committees. He described their chief work as that of increasing safety conditions so as to guarantee uninterrupted production and that of combating absenteeism on the part of the miners.

## Government Takes Over Boston Plant

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—President Roosevelt today ordered Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson to take over and operate the S. A. Woods Machine Co., Boston, which has refused to comply with a War Labor Board order.

The firm, which is working on Army munitions contracts, has refused four times to comply with a WLB order that it sign a maintenance of union membership contract and establish arbitration machinery affecting about 650 employees.

The case was referred to the President yesterday after the company refused to meet a compliance deadline set by the WLB.

The company, in various statements by its officials, has contended that "there is no reason why we should be called upon to surrender the rights of American citizens."

The President's action today was the seventh time in about a year that he has ordered Government seizure and operation of plants because of labor or management difficulties. Only last week he ordered Navy seizure of the Bayonne, N. J., plant of the General Cable Co., which had been shut down because of a wildcat strike.

## Duquesne Steel Local Urges FDR Mediate Crisis in India

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DUQUESNE, Pa., Aug. 19.—Urging intervention in the "tragic situation in India," the Duquesne Lodge 1256 of the United Steel Workers of America has wired President Roosevelt asking him to use his power and influence as a mediator in the present dispute.

The steel local, whose members work at the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation plant here, told the President that his action would make it possible for the Indian masses to "join the other United Nations as free people fighting for victory over the Axis."

## Mead-Bennett Forces Set for Rough Battle

(Continued from Page 1)

Jr., if he is nominated. Flynn, who with his Bronx County delegation is supporting Mead, denied he had received the letter, but its purported contents was the chief subject of informal discussions throughout the St. George corridors.

**NOMINATIONS TODAY**  
The convention met for an hour of formalities. Nomination of the candidate for Governor, originally scheduled for last night, was put off until today at the request of Brooklyn Leader Frank V. Kelly.

Kelly moved at 12:35 P.M. to recess the convention until 11 A.M. today at the request, it was reported, of Governor Lehman, convention keynoter and Mead supporter.

Kelly insisted that 192 of his 193 delegates, the balance of convention power, are standing behind Bennett.

But Terence McManus, Mead campaign chairman, directly challenged Kelly to poll the Brooklyn delegation before nominations for Governor are placed.

He indicated a hot floor battle today when he emphatically declared Senator Mead is in the race for a finish fight.

"Senator Mead's name will be presented on the floor for nomination tomorrow and we believe that despite all claims from the Farley group he will be nominated," McManus said.

He stated that the question of a "compromise" candidate was out "at the present writing."

**CHALLENGES KELLY**  
McManus lauded the meeting of the New York County leaders in which Leader Michael J. Kennedy polled the delegates, who declared for Mead, as an "excellent example of democratic procedure."

He expressed the opinion that if Leader Kelly would call such a caucus of the Brooklyn delegation the majority would declare for Mead.

This opinion, he added, was based on statements made by a number of Brooklyn delegates who said they were "bound and tied to the cause of Attorney General Bennett" by the Kelly machine.

State Chairman James A. Farley, leader of the Bennett forces, was sharply attacked by McManus in a statement to the press for his uncompromising fight against the President.

"Farley's conduct in this campaign is a repetition of the same spirit of personal antagonism to the President of the United States which he showed in 1940."

Farley, confident of scoring a victory over the President and the New Deal, said Bennett's lines were holding and there would be no change in the situation when the convention reconvenes today.

No names of candidates were mentioned during the brief ceremonies of the opening session.

**LEAHMAN'S INFLUENCE**  
But Governor Lehman by inference referred to Bennett when in his keynote address he assailed "fence-straddlers," "political opportunists" and those who "obstructed national preparedness."

"It would be foolish to pretend that all this recent history of op-

## State AFL Pledges Aid for Invasion

(Continued from Page 1)

also defending the American way of life." Weinstock also lashed out at those who say the movement for a second front implied distrust in the President. He expressed full confidence in the President.

Michael Obermeier, President of Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6, New York, a German-American, brought the convention to a prolonged ovation and cheers as he described the sentiments of the German-born people here.

"I still have a mother living there," he said, "and I say we need this front for her benefit and benefit of all German people. Every time I hear of the bombings of such places as Mainz, Frankfurt or Leubach, it means something to me. But I know it is necessary."

Obermeier deplored the interpretation that the call for a second front is "interfering" with the military leaders. He stressed it as an expression of support for such steps and the Molotov-Roosevelt agreement.

The discussion carried a constructive character until Joseph Turvin of the International Ladies Garment Workers took the floor. He released a bitter attack against those who were opposed to entry in the war before June 22, 1941, dramatically shouting "where were they then?"

position and obstruction no longer matters," said the Governor. "It will be destructive to our own interests if we close our eyes and pretend that our world began with the Pearl Harbor. The days and weeks and months that were wasted preceding the attack upon us are directly translatable into the loss of planes and tanks and guns."

"People will not readily forget those, who with such tragic consequences to our country, obstructed national preparedness or who lacked the courage to speak up. America has no use for fence-straddlers or political opportunists."

**FOR BETTER WORLD**  
The Governor declared that New York State must bear tremendous responsibilities in carrying forward the war.

"The ultimate goal we seek is far and beyond the ugly field of battle," he said. "If we entered this war only to maintain the status quo, then this war would be in vain. We do not want the same world to emerge; we want a better one. The peace that is written, after we have won victory, may decide the destinies of men for generations."

"In that peace we must adjust our post-war world to the hunger, the fears and the hopes of the common people of the world."

The Governor declared that President Roosevelt "has become the world's symbol of fearlessness and militant support of democratic principles—the emblem of the world's faith for freedom."

He lauded the "wise guidance and leadership" given by the President (which has been so vigorously repudiated by the Farley-Bennett forces) and concluded:

"New York State must continue to take the lead among the states of this nation, strong among na-

An effective reply came from delegate Ross of the Paper Mill Workers of New York and William Dodd, President of Plumbers Local 2, New York.

"Some one here asked where some others were in 1937 and these years," said Ross.

"I'll tell you where I was. I was in Spain fighting with the Loyalists. I am for a second front immediately. Many of us who fought in Spain against Fascism in those years, members of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, are in the fighting forces today."

In a retort to remarks that advocates of a second front don't know what a front is like, Ross described what war really is like.

Earlier the convention adopted a report of its educational committee in which the delegates "strongly condemn" Mayor LaGuardia for "unduly slashing the budget for education, and in forcing his unwilling Board of Education to dismiss 40 teachers with hundreds more to follow in February."

A section of the report, a resolution commending the Teachers' Union for withdrawing the charters of the New York and other locals was ruled out of order by President Lyons on an appeal by Gertrude Lane of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, that this is interference in the internal affairs of an international union.

tion, not only in armed defense but in national ideals and national vision. This nation must continue to be what it has ever been—the symbol of free government and of justice—the haven and refuge of that liberty and freedom which the human should seek and will forever cherish."

Delegates expressed little enthusiasm at the first session comparable to that generally generated at similar political rallies.

Governor Lehman was given a short standing ovation when he was introduced by Farley as the Temporary Chairman.

Many observers felt that the first test of convention strength was revealed when Farley got the biggest ovation of the day when he was introduced at the end of the session to move a resolution to recess.

Many telegrams were received by convention leaders during the day from labor groups urging nomination of Mead. Typical of these was one from workers of the Acme Steel Co., Inc., urging defeat of the Farley-Bennett clique.

It could not be accurately estimated how many delegates now stand for the two candidates. The delegates are pledged to either Mead or Bennett, but many of them are "waiting to see how the wind blows."

A group of Nassau County delegates, pledged to Bennett, privately expressed their disapproval of their leader's choice, stating that they did not see how he could be elected.

Playing a leading role in rallying Mead support was New York County Leader Michael J. Kennedy, who said he is with Mead to the finish.

Today's session will open with an address by Judge David P. Lee, who is scheduled to be nominated permanent chairman.

has happened. Government committees agreed to draw up reports, data, etc., before they set about solving the maldistribution of this most important food.

The Department of Agriculture yesterday again emphasized that there was no meat shortage when judged by past consumption. It said that supplies available during the 12 months ending July 1 should equal the annual American consumption annually during 1938-40 period, or about 135 pounds per person per year.

The department speculated, however, that a growing demand for meat to feed a nation at war is becoming evident.

## Thomas Plots Disruption on India Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

with a flaming announcement demanding that "the yoke of British imperialism" be removed from the shoulders of India. He declared he would request the Senate tomorrow to do something about helping India attain complete independence.

The meaning of Reynolds' statement will become clear if we trace for a moment the recent interesting activities of Norman Thomas.

The most revealing of these activities took place in the capital the other day when Thomas walked into what he assumed to be a completely private gathering of friends to plan strategy.

He outlined a policy of making the most provocative demands possible on the Roosevelt administration for action in India. These demands, he intimated with a quick flash of his mechanical smile, would not be met.

"Then," he said with another smile, "the nature of this war will become very clear to the people."

Thomas referred to his meeting Monday with Secretary Hull at the State Department, and mentioned in a belittling tone the Department's announcement that American troops in India would not be used against the Indians.

**EXPLOIT INDIA CRISIS**  
Thomas declared this announcement could be "exploited" to good advantage. He said he had attacked lend-lease shipments in his meeting with Hull and had asked how could we tell that munitions would not be used against the Indians. The tactic, he told his colleagues was to hammer on this point again and again.

The Socialist Party leader emphasized that the next step must be to persuade Senators and Congressmen in Capitol Hill to sound off on the issue. He said that if possible an effort should be made to get persons of "progressive reputation" like Senator La Follette of Wisconsin.

**THOMAS' GALL**  
Thomas saw Secretary Hull on Monday—and he may not see him again for some time, for he had the colossal gall to leave Hull's office and immediately set himself up as the virtual spokesman for the United States government. He told newspapermen that the U. S. had advised both the British government and representatives of Gandhi that it was desirous of helping both sides reach an agreement.

After seeing Hull, the next action by Thomas was to address an open letter to the President signed by such names as John T. Flynn, George S. Counts, Mark Starr, Oswald Garrison Villard, Bertrand K. Wolfe and of course, Thomas himself.

The letter called upon Roosevelt to step immediately into the India crisis—a necessary step, but one which Thomas does not believe will be taken.

These things were direct predecessors to the announcement by Bob Reynolds and mark the emergence of the appearance on a new line. This is the result of the failure of the administration to date to call for an immediate settlement of the India crisis on the basis of a win-the-war solution. . . . Of making the Indian people free and equal partners in the United Nations.

Most liberals in the Capitol have been silent—fearful to speak without some lead. A few have followed the Herbert Agar approach of a blind attack on the India Congress.

It is believed, however, that the seizure of this issue by appeasement elements will awaken pro-war forces.



48 Days Adrift at Sea:

These nine survivors from a Norwegian ship that was torpedoed and sunk recently, were adrift for 48 days before they were picked up by another Norse vessel. Thirteen of their fellow seamen were lost with the ship when they were torpedoed. The captain, shown at the extreme left, is talking to the men after their arrival at an East Coast Port.

## Have You Voted on the New Worker? Tabloid or No?...

THE WORKER is running on four tickets, and the question is, will it be a tabloid or not?

You can vote for The Worker to have whatever format you like. You don't have to register. Just use the ballot form alongside this announcement, check one and mail to us.

The point is that The Worker, our weekly newspaper, is undergoing a number of changes between now and Labor Day. It will be printed in time to be mailed out Thursday—and the proposal is to begin with the Labor Day issue—so as to reach the readers by the weekend.

That much is definite, and readers have wanted it out early for a long time.

But what form will it have? The same as now, or some variation of the tabloid?

Readers know what they like. So far off the ballot—there's no poll-tax for voting for The Worker, no matter what state you're in—put a check mark in one of the four little squares, and mail to us. You don't have to sign your name—we'll count your ballot anyhow.

And while you're at it, include a little note with your ballot, if you have time, telling us what features you like. We'll continue our special features and columns and political articles, but maybe there's something we've forgotten that you can call to our attention.

## Facts Blast 'Crime' Lies About Harlem

(Continued from Page 1)

two o'clock in the morning without first calling the police although she was only a half block from a busy intersection.

**EMPLOYEE'S TRUST**  
One of the outstanding facts that the D.A. might want to hide is that George Barrett, one of the youths charged with robbery is a family man who lives and works just across the street from the scene of the alleged crime. His employer is Joe Bordi who runs a rotisserie at 468 Lenox Avenue.

Mr. Bordi told the Daily Worker that young Barrett was a trustworthy young man; that he handles the money of the establishment on the night shift from 7 P.M. to 3 A.M.

"You can meet no better boy than George," said Mr. Bordi. Barrett lives at 474 Lenox Avenue, right over his place of work. He was on duty at the time of the alleged crime.

His grandmother, Mrs. Sadie Pugh told the Daily Worker that the family had lived in the same house for the past thirty years. In the same house lives young Barrett's wife and his 14-month-old baby girl.

Barrett's 18-year-old wife who was in court at the time of the indictment stated:

"I know that he is not guilty—I know that—he could not have done what is charged against him."

The grandmother summed up the entire crime wave smear when she said, "What they need to do is to give our young men some jobs."

The facts which the defendants could not present to court cry out for justice. The facts point to dirty work. These facts plus what is already known about the crime against Harlem must become a rallying point for the people of New York City. The smokescreen of "crime" must be punctured and the open and covert conspirators exposed.

The so-called "Harlem crime wave" can now be termed the crime against Harlem.

## The Worker Readers' Poll

The Kind of Paper I Like to Read

(Vote for one)

Editor, The Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor: Here's my idea of what the new streamlined edition of The Worker should be like:

- a) It should retain its present format . . . . . ☐
- b) It should adopt a tabloid format . . . . . ☐
- c) Present format with tabloid magazine . . . . . ☐
- d) No preference—any one suits me . . . . . ☐

[No signature needed. Just vote and mail]

## Soviets Check Nazi Drive on Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

Hillierite command threw more than 90 divisions and brigades drawn from all the countries of Europe into action. And despite all this, the German summer plans remain in the air.

At Voronezh, the Red Army captured the initiative and has for the past month and a half been forcing the Germans to mark time. For a number of weeks now in the Don elbow, the Germans have been stubbornly repelled and only in the south have they achieved a number of successes.

But there too their drive has been developing far more slowly than in the summer of 1942. The outcome of three months of fighting has shown again that the Germans are unable to make up for the losses sustained in the course of the first 12 months of the war.

The tense, grave situation in the Soviet south during the last few months centered attention on the Don Kuban and Caucasus and pushed into the background the daily events on the other sectors of the Soviet-German front—on the Bryansk, western Kalinin and northwestern fronts, where Soviet troops have been conducting active operations, wiping out tens of thousands of Germans.

During the last few days the fighting in the area of the central elbow of the Don has been raging with particular violence. In the area southeast of Kletskaya, the Germans have intensified their attacks in all directions in an effort to hurl the Soviet units beyond the Don and to cross over to the eastern bank. After concentrating particularly big forces, the enemy was able on one of the sectors to drive a wedge into the Soviet defenses. The Soviet units withdrew slightly upon the orders of the command and checked the Nazis in their new positions.

The Grand Jury returned a No Bill after five days of investigation. The probe, to determine if the story was of possible aid to the enemy, was ordered by Attorney-General Francis Biddle, who named William D. Mitchell, Attorney-General under President Herbert Hoover, to conduct the investigation.

## CIO and AFL To Give Gov't Output Ideas

(Continued from Page 1)

plants are being closed down throughout the country because of claimed shortages of raw materials."

Several unions have submitted proposals for increasing raw materials production. The United Steelworkers has urged subcontracting, use of small plants, conversion to war work by some big plants and a coordinated program to get out the scrap to boost steel production, and a program to increase aluminum production has come from the Aluminum Workers of America. Both plans were ignored.

A number of other unions have fought for curtailment of the use of strategic materials in civilian production and for the most economical use of raw materials by concentrating all civilian production in every industry in a few plants so that all other plants could concentrate solely on arms.

**COFFEE PLAN CONSIDERED**  
Only one such plan has received serious consideration so far by WPA officials. This was the copper plan of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and the partial application of the union's suggestions has already resulted in increasing production.

Lund said that the subjects to be considered at the Monday conference would include: The amount of available scrap metal, large inventories of raw materials, and unemployment caused by metal shortages.

## Chicago Tribune Will Not Be Prosecuted

CHICAGO, Aug. 19 (UP).—A Federal Grand Jury declined to indict the Chicago Tribune today for publishing a story on the battle of Midway, which revealed that the U. S. Navy knew the size and formation of the Japanese fleet before engaging it in battle.

The story was prepared by Tribune staff writers, with the aid of Stanley Johnston, foreign correspondent who was with the U. S. Fleet in the Southwest Pacific at the time of the battle of the Coral Sea.

The Grand Jury returned a No Bill after five days of investigation. The probe, to determine if the story was of possible aid to the enemy, was ordered by Attorney-General Francis Biddle, who named William D. Mitchell, Attorney-General under President Herbert Hoover, to conduct the investigation.

Wood Pulp Experiments Reported in S. Africa

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Experiments have been made in South Africa with mimosa wood for the production of wood pulp, the Free Belgian Radio at Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, said in a broadcast monitored by the Federal Communications Commission. Pulp made from mimosa wood, which is abundant in South Africa, will be sent to paper mills in the Union for experiment on a commercial basis, the radio said.

## Gov't Warns Meat Packers-- BUT PROFITEERING CONTINUES

By Louise Mitchell

Meat profiteers, who have created a man-made shortage of meat by shipping orders to areas where price ceilings are highest, were slapped on the wrist by the Government yesterday.

Profiteers were told that if they don't stop robbing the public, the Government would allocate (that is, ration) meat supplies to various regions, and perhaps ration it at some future date.

### GOVT MUST ACT

But profiteers, who are men of action, are hardly frightened by slow-working Government agencies and soft-spoken officials. They are

continuing their unscrupulous gouging of the public.

Consumers and trade unions must use this moment to urge the Government that an equitable allocation of meat to all areas be begun at once. Democratic rationing must be organized immediately.

Congress must be urged to pass the Eliot Bill, which authorizes the Office of Price Administration to freeze ceilings on livestock at parity prices.

Unless these things are done, the entire price ceiling program to ward off inflation, will be crippled.

Strong decisive action against food and meat profiteers is as long planning stage. Nothing concrete

overdue as the second front.

In an action, long overdue, the Food Requirements Committee of the War Production Board, yesterday recommended a program for allocation of government procurements as equitably as possible among federally-inspected meat packing establishments throughout the country.

The plan would allow each distributing agency a certain percentage of meat it sold in a similar past period. It would follow the allocation plan used in distributing sugar before consumer rationing was put into effect.

The whole thing is still in the planning stage. Nothing concrete

has happened. Government committees agreed to draw up reports, data, etc., before they set about solving the maldistribution of this most important food.

The Department of Agriculture yesterday again emphasized that there was no meat shortage when judged by past consumption. It said that supplies available during the 12 months ending July 1 should equal the annual American consumption annually during 1938-40 period, or about 135 pounds per person per year.

The department speculated, however, that a growing demand for meat to feed a nation at war is becoming evident.

The failure to impose price ceilings on livestock was also blamed for the critical meat situation by Wilber La Roe, Jr., counsel for the Emergency Conference of Meat Packers yesterday. He revealed that Leon Henderson, OPA head, has asked Secretary Wickard to approve livestock price ceilings but that the latter has not as yet done so.

Rapid, sure-fire action against meat trusts is needed now. Like appeasers, profiteers never stop their ruthless activities on somebody's say-so. The government must strengthen its slap on the wrist to a death blow. The people will support it.



# Have You a V Home? OCD to Conduct Survey

## To Arm Citizens With These 5 Questions—

By Washington Observer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Sometime after Sept. 1 your air raid warden or the civilian defense leader in your block will knock on your door and ask you five very pertinent questions.

Does your home conserve food, clothing, transportation and health in order to hasten an unceasing flow of war materials to the men at the front?

Does your home salvage essential materials?

Has your home followed all air raid instructions?

Does your home buy war bonds and stamps?

And—listen closely to this one—does your home refuse to spread rumors aimed at our allies or designed to divide our nation?

You may ask: "How do I recognize such a rumor?" The civilian defense representative will answer:

"Hitler is trying the same strategy on us which he employed so successfully against France: He is trying to conquer us by dividing us, by making us suspicious of our allies and by making us suspicious of one another. He makes capital of the fact that Americans are of different colors, different races, different religions. He tries to turn Christian against Jew, white against Negro. He tells us that we are pulling England's chestnuts out of the fire. . . . He tells us that the Russians are dangerous Communists. . . . ARE YOU serious Communists? . . . ARE YOU serious?"

If you can answer no to this question, and yes to the first four, you will receive a sticker for your front window. The sticker will read: "This is a V home."

This survey will be conducted throughout the United States. It will be the first of its kind in our history. It will, as the Office of Civilian Defense says, be a "nation-wide muster of American homes to determine the extent to which they are participating in the total war offensive and making necessary air raid precautions."

When the survey is completed, OCD will have brought home to the American people that they are soldiers in this war—soldiers without guns, but by no means unarmed.

Anticipating possible repercussions from the appeasers and disrupters, the home-grown fascists, Dean James M. Landis, Director of Civilian Defense, points out that inspection of all property will be subject to the consent of the owner or occupant. If the air raid warden wants to find out whether you really have taken the necessary precautionary measures, he cannot inspect your home without your permission. So if the Chicago Tribune or Daily News writes an editorial about "moochers," don't be fooled.

"The enemy," warns the Office of Civilian Defense, "may be off our coast in a submarine. He may be in a long-distance bomber with charts of our target areas. He may be among us as a saboteur and a rumor-monger. He is in every town and every home in America, disguised as waste, inefficiency, disunity, insecurity, ill-health, plotting to weaken the home front and thereby to weaken also the production front and the fighting front—to decrease the total striking power of this nation."

"In this war, a home, like a battleship, must ready itself for action, and every person in the home must take his battle station. This is not only important; it is necessary—if we are to win."

The nationwide survey of homes illustrates the far-seeing, militant thinking of the men who lead OCD today.

Through these articles, the Daily Worker has tried to show how Civilian Defense has recovered from the early attacks of reaction to play an offensive role in this war. It had to adopt different procedures in some cases, dig out new channels. But it fixed its sights unwaveringly on total mobilization of the people.



TRAFFIC CONTROLLER: A licensed commercial pilot, 22-year-old Nancy Watson is now putting her aviation experience to wartime use. She has just finished a course in air traffic control and is awaiting her federal license. She is shown tending her time in the control tower at the Pan-American airport.

## Nationwide Junior Salvage Corps Planned

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The conservation division today announced plans for organizing a Junior Salvage Corps which should play a big part in the war effort.

The corps begins operations Oct. 6, when all schools will be open. Over 30,000,000 boys and girls of school age are eligible for admission to the corps, which will conduct a nation-wide, house-to-house canvass.

Membership in the corps is on a volunteer basis, and the enlistment term, two weeks. The corps' operations will be confined to the home front, where the young volunteers will scout out and bring in, or report to their superiors the whereabouts of every ounce of scrap material needed to help produce arms and equipment for America's fighting forces.

The plans of the conservation division for enlisting the aid of school youth in the nation-wide scrap drive have been reviewed by J. W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

A week will be taken up in the school's organization of its Junior Salvage Corps.

Scrap material brought into the school by the students will be sold to scrap dealers, and the amount realized will be turned over to the school authorities. If the money is to be distributed to the members of the Junior Salvage Corps, it will be done in the form of war saving stamps, in proportion to the receipts held by each youngster. If the money is to be retained by the school for the purchase of athletic equipment, etc., announcement of the retention will be made by the principal before the campaign begins.

## Labor Unites Behind Maryland Candidates

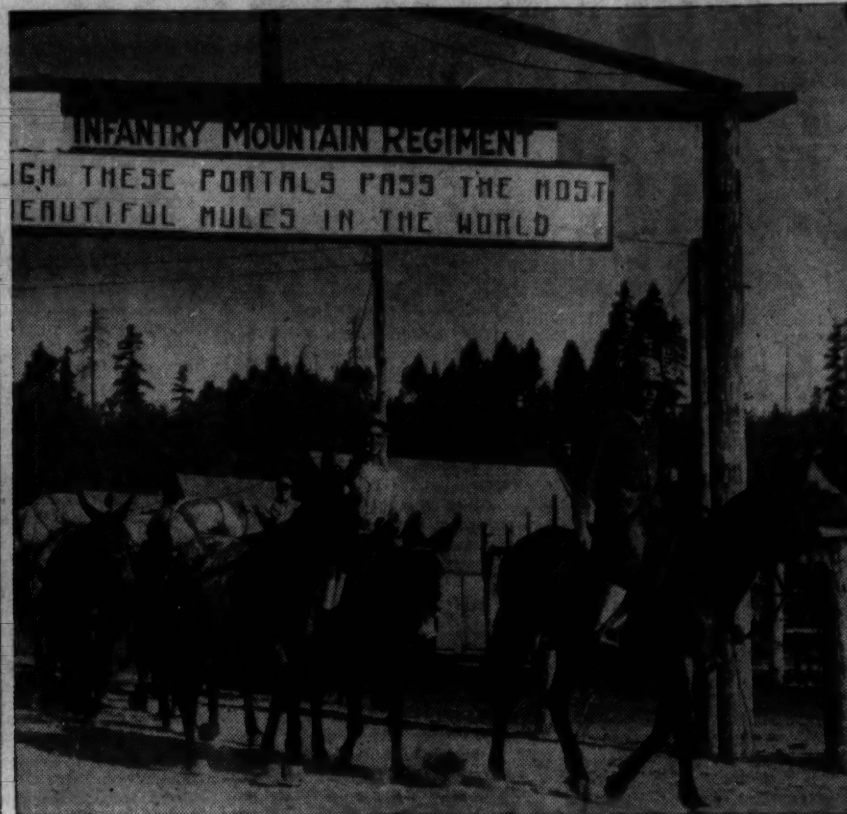
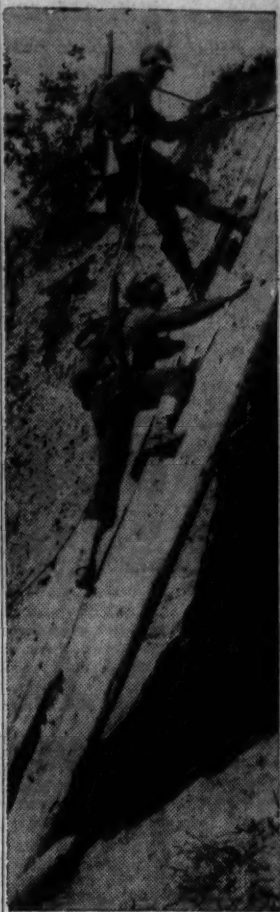
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—The Maryland Labor Unity Conference has endorsed Congressman Thomas D'Alesandro and City Councilman Daniel Ellison on the win-the-war slate of the Democratic primaries on Sept. 8, it was revealed yesterday. More than 100 representatives of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods met last week to endorse the slate and map out plans for an active campaign.

Congressman D'Alesandro is running for reelection in the Third Congressional District. Councilman Ellison, for 20 years a Republican member of the Council, has already been nominated by the Republican Party and is running in the Democratic primaries.

A number of candidates for the House of Delegates were also endorsed. Outstanding is the support for Calvin A. Douglas of the Colored Motion Picture Operators' Union, AFL. The endorsement of a Negro for the state legislature is part of labor's drive to give representation to the large Negro population of this city.

Other labor candidates include Pohn G. Baker, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Charles Ewyto,



Mountaineers: In the rugged mountain country of the Pacific northwest are stationed men of the United States Army's mountain infantry. Well trained in skiing, mountain climbing and the use and care of horses and mules, the specialists are prepared to go where no mechanized equipment possibly could travel. They are shown, left, practicing scaling of a steel log ramp, and, above, riding out of camp with their pack mules.

## Rallies for 2nd Front in City Tonight, Demand for Attack Grows Throughout U. S.

### Cagney to Talk At Scrap Rally In Washington

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—James Cagney, well known Hollywood screen star, will make a personal appearance at the national scrap rally to be held in Griffith Stadium here on the evening of Monday, Aug. 24.

The pattern established by the Washington rally will be used as the basis of similar gatherings throughout the country for the purpose of adding additional impetus to the nationwide collection of salvaged metal, rubber and rags.

There will be no admission charge. All the public has to do is bring some vital salvage material to gain admittance to the stadium show.

Cagney was invited by Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board to be one of the principal representatives of the motion picture industry at the rally.

### MIDWESTERN WORKERS IN APPEAL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—Condemning those who ridicule the growing movement for a second front in Europe, the fourth regional conference of the United Shoe Workers of America pledged their support for the opening of that front.

The resolution adopted at the conference here called attention to the swelling demand for the opening of a land front to strike at Hitlerite Germany, and declared:

"We the officers, stewards and committeemen assembled at the Fourth Regional Conference of the USWA whole-heartedly endorse President Roosevelt's agreement with Britain and the Soviet Union, and pledge to our Commander-in-Chief and the leaders of the Allied nations to make any sacrifice necessary to make the opening of a second front in western Europe a great success."

### MICHIGAN CANDIDATE JOINS FRONT PLEA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—George G. Sadowski, former Congressman and Democratic candidate this year in Michigan's First Congressional District, where he is opposing the anti-Roosevelt incumbent, Dr. Tenevitz, today added his voice again to the demand for establishment of a second front in Europe.

Sadowski commended President Roosevelt for the immediate help sent to the Soviet Union following Hitler's invasion and said:

"The diplomatic weapons for the second front have been forged, referring to the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement, 'the fury and intensity of the warfare on the Soviet front indicate that this is the moment to strike. Every second counts.'"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—Four locals of the Shipyard Workers

### Russian Church Head Appeals for Invasion

By Saul Halpert

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19.—Support for the opening of a second front came today from Metropolitan Benjamin, representative of the Russian Orthodox Church for North and South America, in a press interview arranged by the Russian War Relief Society.

The high dignitary of the Russian church, speaking with the aid of an interpreter, said that "the way to help the prosecution of the war and the morale of the Russian people is to establish a second front. I have complete confidence that the government of the United States is aware of its responsibilities."

The Metropolitan, who has been in the United States since 1933 and received his title in 1939, stressed that "the point now is not to discuss freedom of religion, but how to win the war."

### FREEDOM OF WORSHIP

He declared that there is complete freedom of religion in the Soviet Union and stated that the Russian Church was cooperating with the Soviet government to drive out the Nazi armies.

"Hitler hoped to make a holy crusade to 'defend' religion when he attacked the Soviet Union," the Metropolitan said, "but found the Russian Church working together with the Red Army, the Soviet government, and the Russian people for the destruction of the Axis."

The church representative has been making a tour of the United States and Canada, visiting Russian churches and communities to urge full aid to the Soviet people in their fight against Hitler.

Commenting on the significance of the Washington-London-Moscow agreements concluded two months ago by the three governments, the Metropolitan stated:

"It will promote better morale, and show the Russian people that they are not alone in the struggle. The Russian people believe in the sincerity of those agreements. They would like to see more effective help in the winning of the war."

"The Russian people are glad to have you as allies," he said, "they believe you are sincere, and they are confident that the war will end in our favor."

The Metropolitan clarified the status of the Russian church in the Soviet state, explaining:

"In reality, the Soviet government, from the very first days, took the position of separation of the church and the state. On this principle, no one was forbidden to have faith, and no one was forbidden to be an unbeliever. Churches, although in small numbers, continued to exist."

### CHURCH BACKS WAR

Stressing that the Russian church was wholeheartedly in support of the Soviet government's conduct of the war, the Metropolitan cited an instance in which one church bishop tried to organize a pro-Hitler following.

"In the spring of this year," he

## They're Saying in Washington

## It's Desperately Late: Notes on a 2nd Front

by Adam Lapin

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
—Washington, D. C., August 19

DOPE stories to the contrary, we don't have here any special or detailed information on the unprecedented discussions between Stalin and Churchill. Correspondents and government officials, except for the President and a very few of his closest advisers, know only what they read in the papers about the when and the where of the second front decisions reached in Moscow.

But newspapermen here have in the last two weeks had a chance to get a comprehensive review of the war situation from the vantage point of well-informed and competent Soviet sources which may be helpful in providing the background for the Stalin-Churchill conference.

It is reasonable to assume that the picture we got was similar at least in broad outline to the one presented to Churchill by the Soviet war leader and to a secret session of parliament by Ambassador Malyshev in London.

The picture was not a cheerful one. Its main features were the critical military situation on the Eastern front, the terrible price in human lives and military supplies that has already been paid for delay in attacking Hitler from the west, the desperate need for decisive action by Great Britain and the United States now and the exceptionally grave dangers of any further hesitation.

Of course, these things aren't new. And there were no particularly new facts. Yet there emerged from a calm and sober presentation of the second front problem by people who should know a new and terrible urgency which I confess came as a shock to me.

I hope those War Department officials who are toying with daydreams about an exclusive and smashing American victory some time in 1943 or 1944 and those administration officials who have wavered in carrying out the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement got at least a similar shock.

### Soviet Resources Aren't Inexhaustible

ACCORDING to the Soviet sources, it is possible that Stalingrad and the oil of the Caucasus may go within the next 30 days. These sources point out that the Soviet Union has already lost the wheat of the Ukraine and the coal of the Donets Basin. Without the oil of the Caucasus, they said, the Red Army will have lost its striking power.

They ridiculed the notion that the Soviet Union has vast and easily accessible supplies of coal and oil somewhere deep in the interior of Siberia, that it has incalculable reserves of manpower and of mechanized military equipment.

They said that the strategic time for the second front was in the late winter and early spring when the Red Army was marching westward. They said it is not too late now, but that it is desperately late. Now, they said, it will be enormously difficult for the Soviet Union to do more than hold its own, to develop a major offensive in concert with its Allies.

Bombing raids and commando hit and run attacks were ruled out by the Soviet sources as substitutes for an honest to goodness second front. They eliminated Norway, Italy and North Africa as effective points for attack on the ground that this would not serve to divert large numbers of Nazi troops. Without expressing any specific preference, they made it plain that they believed a smashing blow should be struck at a point on the mainland of Europe where it can be aimed directly at Germany.

They said bluntly that high Soviet officials are vexed at the failure to open a second front so far, and that the Soviet people were unable to understand the calculations of those British and American strategists who think it is impossible to meet the 20 or 30 Nazi divisions in Europe today but that it will be possible to defeat the 200 or more divisions which they would surely face next year.

### It Isn't Too Late, But It Is Very Late

OBVIOUSLY the Stalin-Churchill conference was heartening news. At the low ebb of the war it reinforces the unity of purpose between England and the United States. And it strengthens the faith of all of us that there is still time to act, that it is not too late.

But it is worth repeating again and again the warning of the Soviet sources here that it is terribly, terribly late.

And while we wait, the hour glass of history is running out. It is running with the blood of gallant men and women who are only human and who cannot wish coal and oil and 70-ton tanks and 4-engine bombers out of their tattered sleeves.

## U. S. Acts to Halt Miners, Migration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The appointment of a committee to confer with Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, and Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the Selective Service System, in an effort to stop further loss of men from critical occupations in the coal-mining industry to other war industries and the armed forces was announced today by Solid Fuels Coordinator Harold L. Ickes.

The step was recommended by the Solid Fuels Advisory War Council in the face of manpower losses that are seriously threatening the ability of the nation's coal mines to supply the amount of fuel required for war industry and necessary civilian uses, Coordinator Ickes said.

A survey made by the Bituminous Coal Division revealed a net loss of approximately 32,000 mine employees between Jan. 1, 1942, and March 31, 1942. Later information indicates that the net loss had increased to approximately 45,000 men as of June 30, 1942.

The program and activity of the United Jewish War Effort of the American Jewish Congress was heartily endorsed by the Committee of Jewish Trade Unions at a recent meeting held at Hotel Pennsylvania.

The Committee met to plan methods for raising money for the Jewish anti-fascists in the Soviet Union. It is made up of 245 outstanding Jewish unionists.

The Committee pledged fullest support to the activities of the American Jewish Congress war effort.

### Jewish Unionists Okay War Relief Program

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### Boston Delegates to CIO Office Convention

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Ten delegates from Greater Boston have been elected to attend the national convention of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, in Albany, N. Y., Sept. 5 to 10.

The delegates who will represent Industrial Insurance Agents Union Local 41 of Boston, at the convention are: Robert G. Folger, Frank Siegel, Joseph Murphy, Salvatore Miele, Harry Kaplan, Charles Liberman, Ralph Dowling, Gerald J. Connor, Robert Joslyn, and James H. Durkin.

The delegates are pledged to present before the convention a program to devote the full efforts of the union toward winning the war as the main object facing the union and all the American people.

A Lecture On

## "THE CRISIS IN INDIA"

By

JAMES ALLEN

Foreign Editor of the Daily Worker, author of "The Negro Question in the United States," "Reconstruction" and other works

on FRIDAY, AUG. 21st—8 p.m.

At Webster Hall—119 E. 11th St.

Admission 25 Cents

Auspices: WORKERS SCHOOL 35 E. 12 St.

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## WORLD TODAY

## Key Role of Brazil

By James S. Allen

THE Nazi sinking of five Brazilian ships within a few days has produced a great national uprising. Fourteen ships had previously been sunk, in faraway waters. The government and people were aroused and began to look after their military and political defenses seriously. But the newest sinkings occurred in home waters, involving coastal vessels and national troops. They were much closer home and registered sharply as a direct attack upon the nation. They may prove to be Brazil's Pearl Harbor.

The distance which Brazil has traveled since she broke off relations with the Axis immediately following the Rio Conference is demonstrated by the present popular reaction. Hitler's threats, soon followed by the first U-boat depredations, shook the nation out of its coma.

It was becoming clear that merely taking military measures at the top and obtaining various forms of aid from the United States were insufficient. It was also necessary to rouse the people to the danger, to rally popular support for the anti-Axis foreign policies of President Vargas, while uprooting the powerfully entrenched Fifth Column.

THE mass demonstrations which occurred spontaneously on the streets of Rio following the first Nazi attacks shook the whole political structure of Brazil. This was the first time since 1935 that the people had acted independently and of their own will.

The "New Order," modeled after Italian fascism, was being transformed into something quite different. When the people began to take a hand in exposing spies and Fifth Columnists, while government

departments and the police hesitated or even attempted to shield them, leading top circles became wary, and attempted to discourage and hold back popular action. The government kept to its anti-Axis course, but with many turns hither and yon both in foreign and domestic policies.

As the Hitler threat to the nation grew, the popular tide rose. Last July 4, the people paraded in Rio de Janeiro in commemoration of our Independence Day, but only after a sharp political struggle in which the fascist Chief of Police, who controlled the secret police throughout the country, was removed from office. This was soon followed by a cabinet change in which some of the most outspoken Nazi-fascist supporters were removed.

It is true that a number of dangerous Axis sympathizers still hold powerful positions in the military and in various branches of the Government. But a reorganization has recently taken place which puts the air force under the command of anti-fascists, and gives the aviation command the key place in the military establishment. Labor unions, which are under corporate state control, have for the first time begun publicly to discuss political issues. The recent visit of Blas Roca, well-known Cuban Communist leader, to Brazil and his interview with Luis Carlos Prestes in prison indicate the extent of the changes under way.

IN the present emergency it is noteworthy that President Vargas spoke sharply against the Fifth Column in his speech to the crowd gathered in front of his palace, and that the new Chief of Police told the people that their huge demonstrations are "legitimate."

The people in the streets demanded a declaration of war.

It is also significant that Gonzales Videla, the Chilean Ambassador, on being introduced to the crowd by Foreign Minister Aranha declared that Chile was in complete unity with Brazil against the "barbarous aggression." Videla was the candidate of the Left Radicals who withdrew in favor of Dr. Rios, now President of Chile, when it became apparent that a split in the anti-Axis forces would lead to the victory of a pro-fascist candidate in the February elections.

BRAZIL is the key country of South America, not only because it is the largest and most powerful, but because of its strategic position facing Dakar in West Africa. If Brazil declares war, she will be the first South American country to take that course.

Such an action would hasten developments throughout the Continent, particularly in Chile and Argentina. Recent trends in Chile indicate that she will soon break relations with the Axis. If Brazil declares war and if Chile breaks with the Axis, Argentina will be completely isolated, as the only country still doing business with Hitler.

The latest Axis attacks on Brazil and the national anger now sweeping the country, cannot help but affect Argentina. The contradiction between the careful pro-Axis policy of President Castillo and the overwhelming anti-Axis position of labor and the people will have to be resolved. And the actions of Brazil and Chile in the present crisis will greatly influence Argentina to act in accordance with her own best interests as well as those of all the American peoples.

## The POLITICAL SCENE

## Mr. Meany Misses the Point

By Milton Howard

AS THIS country reads the news of the successful large-scale raid on Dieppe, it should be clear that the Second Front mass movement is based on military and political realities.

Aside from the fact that the opening of the Second Front is demonstrably the sole gateway to victory, the popular movement for immediate action in the West has a number of other political and social aspects. These, if carefully considered, let us say, by Mr. George Meany at the state AFL convention now going on at Rochester would lead to a different kind of comment from that which he is reported to have made there. Mr. Meany expressed these views on the mass movement for the Second Front:

"That 'we all want a second front' but 'let us as workers do that which we can do best—produce the things that are needed to maintain our fighting men—and let the question of when, where and how a second front will be established be decided by our commander-in-chief and the military experts.'"

Mr. Meany was seconded by the ILGWU delegation in a resolution which declares that "we fervently wish and hope for the opening of additional fronts" but we retain unshaken confidence in the commander-in-chief of our armed forces and in his military advisers. The net conclusion then of the criticism leveled against the Second Front mass movement, is that this movement is somehow an attack upon President Roosevelt, that the "Communists" seem to have made this demand their special province, and that organized labor should not be so immodest as to have any opinions on the military strategy of the war.

We believe that these opinions are unfortunate, and not of maximum value to our common cause. They do not accurately appraise the real nature of the mass movement for the Second Front. Perhaps, the situation can be clarified for the greatest unity, for the differences are not of a major character.

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This can be stopped. The Government

FIRST, the mass movement for the Second Front is a movement in support of President Roosevelt's decision officially embodied in the agreements made with Molotov almost three months ago. Roosevelt needs this mass movement in his fight against the appeasers, defeatists, and Quislings.

If there were no mass movement behind the Second Front, the pro-Axis intrigues would be able to defy the FDR-Molotov pact with the alibi that the "people don't want a second front."

Thus, the mass movement for the Second Front is not, as the ILGWU resolution seems to imply, a demonstration of doubt, but of hearty support and of urgency for the realization of pledges already given and in the process of execution.

If one can argue today that the people should not urge the swiftest realization of the Second Front then it would have been equally wrong for the people to have urged the kind of Second Front agreement arrived at by Roosevelt, Churchill and Molotov. But the fact is, that the mass movement for the Second Front was justified by the decisions actually made by the President; the mass movement helped him to achieve these decisions against the powerful enemies of his policy.

In other words, the counsel that labor ought not to take any active interest in these supreme problems of conducting the war is a counsel which does not help President Roosevelt at all, but rather deprives him of mass support against the Quislings and appeasers.

It is for this reason, that the mass movement for the Second Front, as it has been and is still developing day by day, is also a mass movement for the development of a genuine war atmosphere in the country and the unfolding of the Government's policy against the defeatists. It is a movement for the protection of labor in its war role against the chiseling of profits—usual employers; for the enforce-

ment of FDR's anti-inflation program, for equitable wage adjustments in the spirit of the President's 7-point plan, and for a ruthless drive against the disrupters, profiteers and reactionaries.

That is why, no doubt, we find that such powerful unions as the Auto Workers and the National Maritime Union, to mention only two out of many, have spoken out for the realization of the FDR-Molotov pact for the sake of our victory.

THE insinuation that the Second Front is somehow a "left-wing" affair is harmful to every trade union. Every enemy of labor will be eager to pick this idea up to harm labor.

Thus, the union-haters can start the cry that the trade unions are "butting in" to the war on the spurings of "communists." Thus, they can start a lynch cry against the trade unions every time the unions develop some action to speed the war effort. If they can bully the unions into silence on the Second Front question, they can also bully them on all economic and social questions pertaining to the war.

That is why that anti-labor bloodhound, Frederick Woltmann of the World-Telegram, has seized on the idea that it is a crime for the trade unions to come out for the Second Front, and that "the communists" are behind it all. Woltmann is a junior Pegler. He knows a poisoned dagger for use against labor when he sees it.

We think that the AFL doesn't have to be modest about roaring for an attack on Hitler in the West, an attack which every delegate "fervently hopes for" as the ILGWU resolution put it. Labor helps itself and the country by doing so. It cracks the teeth of its enemies who sneer that labor only wants to "profit" out of the war. It shows that labor is capable of alertness, leadership and sacrifice.

(This column appears every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.)

## Another Monopoly Scandal

IF THIS country's war industry is going to face an electricity shortage it will be due directly to the desire of such monopolies as General Electric and Westinghouse to create such a shortage.

A Senate investigation has revealed that GE and Westinghouse have for years been trying to stop the public use of fluorescent bulbs because such bulbs consume much less current. They save money and current at the same time.

The electric monopolies tried to scare the public away from these current-saving devices; then it tried to buy up the current-saving manufacture patents.

We have seen something of the same monopolies-as-usual attitude on the part of the steel, the oil, the rubber, and the metal industries. We have been deprived of synthetic rubber, of quinine, and other vital war materials simply because certain monopolies have put their profits and control first and the war needs of the country second.

This can be stopped. The Government

needs a firm program for curbing all such monopolist obstruction of the war effort. Patents should be seized for war use. All conspiracies and agreements for curtailing production, or limiting new processes needed for the war, should be swiftly rooted out and punished. We have seen that the Standard Oil companies even agreed to work with the Nazi monopolies rather than help the United States. Wherever such Munich-minded corporation executives still retain power, the Government should clean them out and their obstruction halted.

Labor has asked for a stringent curbing of monopolies which harm the war effort. We think the Government should crack down on every piece of monopolist blocking of maximum production it can find.

And incidentally, the part which every Congressman and Senator has played in voting funds for the anti-trust activity might make valuable reading in the election campaigns.



The first thing smashed by the raiders upon landing at Dieppe yesterday was the myth that it is "impossible" to invade the continent.

Technical ingenuity should be able to devise a better system of dim-out lighting for the subway. Meanwhile, one consolation is that the present system makes it harder than ever to read the defeatist editorials in the Daily News.

Headline on an article by Mark Sullivan in the Herald Tribune: "U. S. Mixing In On India Opposed As Distraction From War Effort."

Yes, it would be a distraction—it would distract Japan from attacking America.

Bennett pulled a prize one before the AFL State Convention when he called for an "all-American war." This meant a war in which America has no non-American allies—which would be okay with Hitler too.

It is announced in London that not only the manufacture but also the repair of umbrellas has been forbidden as a war economy. This will be a blow to Lady Astor who has been hard at work trying to repair Chamberlain's old umbrella for future use.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been advised by the Office of Censorship to omit weather comments from her column. We hope she will also leave out the cold water which she at times throws on Second Front discussions.

Senator Reynolds, the pro-fascist, announces that he expects to be a father in the Fall. We expect it will be a shock to the baby when it discovers whom it is being born to.

Worth Repeating  
Fight as the Russians

"Scorched Earth" is the title of an editorial in the Trenton, N. J., Times-Advertiser of Aug. 18, which contains a stirring eulogy of the Soviet people's fight for freedom. This editorial, in full, follows:

Americans who have studied intimately the situation in Russia will realize how lightly they have been touched by the searing flames of war. They will also gain a new and more adequate conception of what war means and of what sacrifices must be made if victory is to be achieved and freedom is to be preserved. The British, who permitted so much of their resources to fall unimpaired into the hands of the Japs, can also learn from the Russian story, which is written in terms of blood and flame and ashes.

There have never been any half-way measures with the Russians in their war against Germany. There has been no holding back, no reluctance to scorch the earth as they have yielded to the inexorable power of the enemy. They have applied the torch to the fields of grain and their forests, their cities and their towns. They have blasted to ruins their great dams, monuments to their engineering skill and sources of industrial power, leaving to the invaders, as they did in the days of Napoleon, charred earth and ruins.

Now, fighting a life-and-death struggle in the Caucasus, they are displaying a similar dispassionate attitude toward their earthly possessions as cities and towns and hamlets throughout the North Caucasus are burning to the ground after being abandoned by the retreating Russians. Later on, if resistance fails, the valuable oil wells of Grozny will go up in smoke and flame.

From the viewpoint of the Russians, there is only one possession that cannot be sacrificed—freedom. What is a city or a town, a great dam or an oil well, fields of wheat or rye, if the people are enslaved? Regardless of how great may be the material loss, it can always be recovered if the people are free. It is upon this theory that they fight with such desperation and courage.

Americans and the English, for whom the war has been a relatively comfortable business to date, must soon emulate the sacrificial spirit of the Russians if this war is to be won. There can be no easy victory, no moderate application to the task in hand, no restraint. We must fight this war as the Russians are fighting it or the Axis will win the day.

## SIDESWIPE by del



"Mrs. Cliveden, you're headed for a nervous breakdown—as soon as the second front is opened."

## Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1942

The Decision  
Before the Democrats

DEMOCRATIC convention delegates who will make their nomination today bear a responsibility that extends far beyond the confines of New York state. They owe a duty to the people of the nation.

They can discharge that duty best by naming a candidate behind whom the win-the-war forces of the state, in or out of the Democratic Party, can rally. They can name a candidate enjoying the confidence not only of the party organization leaders but also the President, both wings of labor, the balance-of-power American Labor Party and independent, unaffiliated voters. Such a candidate will carry the state and unite the people of New York behind our commander-in-chief and the war effort he leads.

Or—  
The convention can name a machine candidate of a faction. Such a candidate is state chairman James A. Farley's man, Attorney General John J. Bennett, avowed friend of Spanish fascist dictator Francisco Franco. By nominating Bennett the convention will choose a man who

—on Nov. 30, 1936 presided over a meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music which, in the words of the New York Times (Dec. 1, 1936) was called "to aid Spanish fascists";

—is opposed by the million-strong state CIO;

—is opposed by President Roosevelt, Senator Wagner and Governor Lehman;

—is opposed by the American Labor Party.

The latter alone is decisive. ALP opposition means certain defeat for the Democratic nominee.

And the ALP is determined to run its own candidate if Bennett and not a pro-Roosevelt Democrat is nominated. This was reaffirmed recently at the State Federation of Labor convention by Labor Party chairman Luigi Antonini. Mr. Antonini's statement that labor and progressive voters have no choice between Dewey and Bennett correctly reflects the position of hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers. This position should be translated into prompt and effective action by the Labor Party convention next week. A united Labor Party, including all sections of the labor movement supporting the policies of the ALP, can run an effective third party campaign that will rally the state for the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt.

We hope the Democratic delegates bear all the foregoing in mind at the roll-call.

## Hot Water Rationing

THE people of New York are out to win the war against the Axis, and are prepared to accept all the sacrifices necessary to accomplish this.

But there are certain elementary principles that must be kept in mind in the application of all war measures if the morale of the people is not to suffer, and if the measures themselves are to be successful.

First, full and frank explanation as to the reasons and the nature of these measures must be made to the people so that they may know what they are doing and why.

Second, the administration of these measures must be democratic, with labor and other peoples' groups represented on the committees that do the administering.

Third, no one group of propertied interests must profit at the expense of the people in the administration of the measure.

These principles are not being applied in the proposed fuel-saving program for New York City.

The mayor has not fully explained to the people why all houses, including those heated

by coal, are being rationed, and why there is no compulsory coal conversion. We do not question the regulation itself; we are ready to assume it is necessary. But we feel the people should know all the facts in order to combat those enemies of the war effort who will try to stir up discontent.

Second, the committee set up to administer the regulation is made up entirely of real estate men. In our opinion, it would be much more democratic to add to it representatives of tenants' organizations and trade unions. It would, doubtless, be much more efficient, as well. The problem of night workers, for instance, would not have been overlooked.

Third, the landlords are profiting, under the proposed provision, at the expense of the tenants. While the tenants will have to pay higher gas and laundry bills to make up for the hot water rationing, the landlords will have to pay less for fuel. The saving of the landlord should be passed on to the tenant. Unless this is done, there is bound to be grumbling and dissatisfaction, harmful to war morale.

## Wages to Speed Output

THE request of "Big Steel" workers for the same increases granted the men of "Little Steel" is more than a request for 5.5 cents an hour.

It is a request for more food, more of the necessities of life, more strength to produce steel for the machines of war, and for the overdue offensive against Hitler.

It should be judged by the only yardstick we can apply today: Will it bring defeat of

fascism a moment nearer?

The answer is obvious. It must be given quickly by the War Labor Board, so that President Philip Murray and the United Steel Workers of America can be free to devote all their energies to fighting for progressive war policies abroad and at home—for a military offensive against Hitler and for an economic offensive through President Roosevelt's 7-point program.



## CONSTANT READER

Railroad Profits, Books  
And Authors, and a Great  
Film on Defense of Moscow  
By SENDER GARLIN

AS I WAS SAYING—The man opposite me in the train going up from the South thought the railroads "were taking an awful beating." He was a business man and ought to know. Owns some real estate and a filling station in a little town in Georgia, about 30 miles from Chattanooga. Why argue on a train where the spirit of smoking-car camaraderie is traditional? Well, let it go. I am comfortable, in fact have my legs stretched out; they're resting on the seat opposite, but a cultured attitude demands that when you rest your feet put a newspaper under them, a newspaper, say as substantial and dignified as the New York Times. Well, the Times is there all right, and my feet are resting on the financial section. . . . This business man from Georgia is brooding about the "beating the railroads have taken" all these years. But the financial section of the Times is right there in front of me, and what do you think meets my eye? A headline telling of profits for the last six months—I forgot how many millions, after deducting all kinds of taxes. It's right there in the paper. I tear it out and show it to my fellow-passenger. Documentary evidence, isn't it? You'd think it would cheer him up to learn that the railroads haven't taken such a frightful beating. Not at all. "Oh, that's just publicity to give the public confidence in the roads," he says. "You wouldn't expect a big railroad to admit they're in a hole financially, would you?"

I went back to the book I was reading. It was Thomas Wolfe's great novel "You Can't Go Home Again." I had swapped it in a Birmingham bookshop for Arthur Garfield Hays' memoirs, "City Lawyer," which I had gotten for review. I had read Hays on the way down and by using the barter system had gotten myself Wolfe's novel in exchange. Hays' book was new and Wolfe's second-hand, but I still prefer Wolfe. . . . Hays, you know, is a "liberal" lawyer of the Roger Baldwin civil liberties school who sometimes takes "unpopular" cases. He has defended strikers—even Communists—but he says he would also fight for Nazi Bundsmen. It's the "principle" involved, you see. . . . The chapter on the Reichstag frame-up trial is absorbing reading, but the rest is soda-water. And the best part of this chapter consists of quotations from Georgi Dimitroff's defiant speeches in court. . . . If you're interested in mystery thrillers you might, however, like Hays' story of the Wendell will case in which he was involved. But Thomas Wolfe's novel, that's real. It's not a new book, but it will probably be read for many years to come. Memorable is Wolfe's chapter on Mr. Lloyd McHenry, a literary man who bears a most striking resemblance to Sinclair Lewis.

A Birmingham movie house got Orson Welles' "The Magnificent Ambersons" before it hit the Capitol in New York. Which is a good thing because the admission price in Birmingham was 30 cents and not \$1.10. It's probably one of the better films of the year, and considering that Welles had a Booth Tarkington story on his hands, did a creditable job. . . . But the film of the year, it seems to me, is "Moscow Strikes Back," now at the Globe. There's no "plot," no exhibitions of virtuosity by directors and no trick devices by cameramen, but it is a film that will make your blood boil, will make you curse the Nazi killers and fill you with deadly hatred for the fascist sub-humans. . . . Albert Maltz has written the commentary which is brilliantly ironic. It is spoken in passionate tones by Edward G. Robinson. By all means, go and see "Moscow Strikes Back."

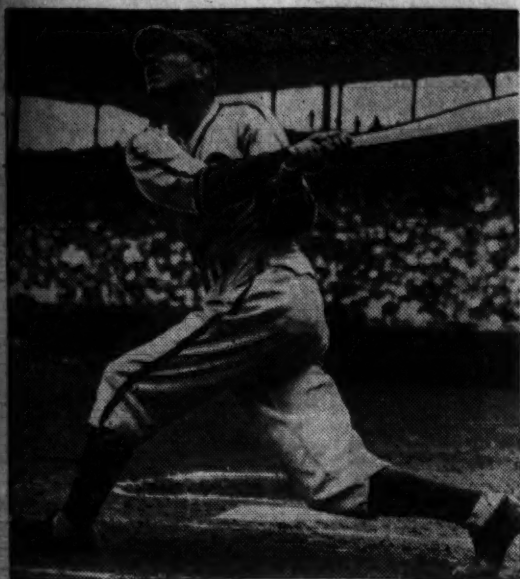
## Rubber Shortage Topic on Town Meeting, 9 P. M.

Town Meeting, 9 P. M. . . . America's Town Meeting of the Air Discusses the Rubber Shortage, WJZ, 9 P. M. . . . Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra, WJZ, 10:15 P. M.

**MORNING**  
8:00-WABC-The People Today  
8:15-WABC-Want Ad Column of the Air  
8:30-WNYC-Comedian's Guide  
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air  
9:00-WNYC-Around New York Today  
9:30-WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
9:45-WABC-Women and the War  
10:00-WNYC-Woman of Tomorrow  
10:15-WABC-Radio Reader  
10:30-WNYC-Food Forum  
10:45-WABC-What We Live, Red Cross Program  
11:00-WNYC-Women and the War  
11:15-WABC-The Concert Stage  
11:30-WNYC-Health News  
11:45-WABC-Women's Program  
12:00-WNYC-Other People's Business  
12:15-WABC-News  
12:30-WNYC-Voice and Sade  
12:45-WABC-Beatle Talk for Women  
1:00-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories  
1:15-WABC-Talk Fletcher Wiley  
1:30-WNYC-Russian Morning  
1:45-WNYC-Polish  
2:00-WNYC-You and Your Health  
**AFTERNOON**  
2:15-WNYC-News at Noon  
2:30-WNYC-Music to the Masters  
2:45-WABC-Kate Smith Speaks  
3:00-WNYC-Midday Music  
3:15-WNYC-Navy Farm and Home Hour  
3:30-WNYC-News  
3:45-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride, Talks for Women  
4:00-WNYC-Luncheon Symphony  
4:15-WNYC-Wake Up, New York  
4:30-WNYC-Are You a Genius?  
4:45-WNYC-Health Association Information  
5:00-WNYC-Metropolitan Review  
5:15-WABC-Martin Deane, Talks for Women  
5:30-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee  
5:45-WABC-Remember This  
6:00-WNYC-Yankee Preview  
6:15-WNYC-Boston Red Sox vs. Yankees  
6:30-WNYC-Prescott Presents  
6:45-WNYC-Your Business Program  
7:00-WNYC-Victory Is Our Business  
7:15-WNYC-News and Stories of Men  
7:30-WNYC-U. S. Navy Band  
7:45-WNYC-News  
8:00-WNYC-Civilian Defense News  
8:15-WNYC-Musical Souvenirs  
8:30-WNYC-Mid-Afternoon Concert  
8:45-WNYC-War Bond Drive  
8:55-WNYC-News  
9:00-WNYC-Music to Swim By  
9:15-WNYC-Music of the United Nations  
9:30-WNYC-Are You a Genius?  
9:45-WNYC-Battle Sternberger  
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## Diz's Arm Wore Out



## Overwork Cut Stars' Careers

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 19 (UP).—High up in the grandstand sat a hunched fellow keenly interested in the progress of the St. Louis Cardinals. The big loud-voiced guy in the radio broadcasting booth above spotted him and broke off in the middle of a sentence to shout that he had just noticed "the greatest battermate a pitcher ever had."

The hunched chap in the unreserved seats was Bill Delaney, the boldest broadcaster was Dizzy Dean.

Dean deserted his mike to stage a grandstand reunion. Together they stood, the half million dollar pitcher-catcher combination of the 1934 World Series, two guys who got to be baseball has-beens in almost record time.

Delaney, once labeled by President Sam Breadon of the Cardinals as the player whose loss was the greatest ever suffered by the club, came to St. Louis for an operation. Whiling away the time between appointments with the doctor he went instinctively to the park where he once would have had to wear a Sherlock Holmes disguise to sit seven innings without being disturbed by admirers.

The operation, another in a series he has undergone in a thus far futile attempt to regain his health, is for a lung condition. The need for it forced him to give up what was his last baseball job, as pilot of the Asheville, N. C., Cardinal farm club of the Piedmont League.

Dean admitted that he "kind of choked up" and Delaney, the peppery catcher whose inspired handling of pitchers was one of the chief features of the "Gas-House Gang," couldn't say much either.

They responded to an invitation to go back to the broadcasting booth where they sparred for time, neither saying what he was feeling.

"What could I say?" said Dean today. "There was one of the dead-end, hardest fighting ball players I ever knew and the best catcher I ever pitched to. I knew that if pleurisy hadn't gotten him a few years back, he'd be as great a major league star as ever today. Why, they would have mobbed him if he had tried to come up in the stands and sit down that year."

The guys in press box row, noting that both still were young as ball players go, sized up the collapse of the tandem with one word—"overwork."

Delaney said he had "tried everything" to regain his health. But the strain of running a club every day was too much for him, he said. He paid tribute to Dean as the greatest pitcher he ever caught and said that termination of his career was a "baseball tragedy."

Both Dean and Delaney helped the Cards make baseball history in their great stretch drive in 1934. Both were in the lineup almost every day and Delaney did the most unprecedented job of catching every inning of every game against the Detroit Tigers in the seven-game World Series which the Cards won.

Later, during a barn-storming trip in Illinois, Delaney even tried pitching a little. Between innings he sat on the bench without a jacket. Soon he complained of a pain in his chest. It has been there ever since.

Dean, throwing his Sunday pitches in every tank town, felt an arm twinge shortly after Delaney developed his trouble. The dizzy one didn't know it then, but it was the beginning of the end for both of them as ballplayers.

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**IMPORTANT NOTICE!**  
Starting with the Labor Day Edition of The Worker, September 6th  
**The Advertising Deadline**  
Will be changed to Wednesday, 4 P.M., instead of Fridays

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1942

## Flock Tops Braves, 11-1; Gain on Idle Cardinals

Davis Holds Weak Boston Team to 8 Hits; Four Pitchers Bite the Dust Before Brooklyn Batting Rampage

By Scorer

The inept Boston Braves—a team which needs strengthening by players from the Negro leagues if there ever was one—bit Dodger dust yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field before a crowd of 12,223 fans, 11-1.

The one-sided pastime was presided over by the modern Daniel Boone, the strong and silent Curt Davis, who easily moved toward his 12th victory of the year.

Mannie Salvo, bean ball hero of a recent Dodger-Braves affair in Boston was easy meat for the Durocheres.

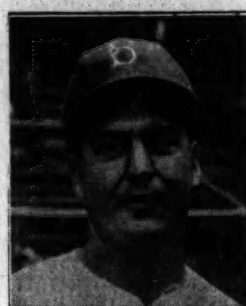
An error by Roberge on Reese's grounder paved the way to two Brooklyn runs in the first. Reiser singled Pee Wee home and after Medwick walked, raced home himself on Camilli's single to Slitt.

Riggs started a three-run rally in the third with a single to right. Reiser walked, and Medwick was safe when Slitt fumbled his grounder, Riggs scoring. Walker forced Reese, and Camilli walked, filling the bases. Herman then doubled to center, scoring two.

That brought Alva Javery into the box, but he was peppered too. In the fifth Walker doubled, an argument ensuing because Slitt ran him off the baseline and he was apparently thrown out. Waner to Miller to West. But Umpire Barlick ruled that his progress had been halted by the erring Slitt. He went to third on Camilli's grass-cutting single, but was trapped off the base on a complicated rundown play, which brought Camilli all the way to third. Herman then popped another double, scoring Dolf.

Javery quit the pastime in the sixth when Reese, Reiser and

HITS 2 DOUBLES



BILLY HERMAN

Medwick hit safely to score once more. Bill Donovan came in, and was the victim of a double by Owen, who stole third and scored on a beautiful squeeze bunt by Reese.

Two more runs came over in the eighth at the expense of Johnny Sain. The Boston run happened in the second when Eddie Miller drove a long home run to left, his sixth of the year.

Larry MacPhail avers he doesn't like a certain newspaper axis either. . . . The Giants came to Flatbush tonight at 6:30, with Wyatt against Carpenter.

## Gridders in First Trials

By Jack Cuddy

With the fame of "Sleepy Jim" Crowley providing a connection, the 1942 football training season has opened officially for most metropolitan fans by virtue of twin announcements from Chapel Hill, N. C., and Rose Hill, New York City.

From Rose Hill, campus of the Fordham University Rams, came news that Fordham had started training yesterday with a new coach, Earl Walsh, with the largest squad in its gridiron history—65 men—and on its earliest date.

From Chapel Hill, N. C., came the information that "Sleepy Jim" Crowley—now a lieutenant commander in the navy—had blown the opening whistle for conditioning of his naval aviation "Cloudbusters."

The connection between these two amendments, as every football fan will recognize, is that Lieut. Com. Crowley vacated his Fordham coaching job to help condition naval aviators, and that his assistant, Earl Walsh, took over the Fordham post as a stand-in while Crowley was in the service.

Although there are important gaps to be filled because of service interruptions and graduation, it might be said that when Crowley joined the navy he left Understudy Walsh with strong possibilities—both in the line and backfield. What aid the freshmen can give will be demonstrated, perhaps, in the Rams' opening game with Purdue at Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 26.

Meanwhile, Lieut. Com. Crowley is riding herd on his squad of Navy "Cloudbusters" at Chapel Hill, N. C., where Naval aviation candidates complete their pre-flight training on the campus of the University of

North Carolina.

Crowley's Cloudbusters are booked for a tough 12-game schedule, extending from Sept. 6, when they open against Harvard, to Dec. 12. And the only thing certain about this squad is that Crowley will lose every man now on it before the season closes.

As Crowley watched his boys work out at Chapel Hill, he said: "Our squad will be completely fluid. We simply take all comers. (A rare experience indeed for an expert in recruiting.) I don't know who will make the team, or how long they'll be with us."

In Crowley's favor, it can be pointed out that he will not have to worry about the condition of his men. The Navy pre-flight cadets spend 12 hours daily going through a rigorous physical conditioning that would make the average college football player's training routine seem like a rest period. From the standpoint of competitive ability, however, Crowley doubts will be tried by the fact that his men are comparatively small—since the Navy does not accept candidates taller than six feet, three inches, or heavier than 200 pounds. His average player will be smaller and lighter than the average college player.

In addition to Harvard, the Cloudbusters' schedule includes his own Fordham, Colgate, Boston College, Syracuse and Georgetown—also the Navy pre-flight teams of Iowa and Georgia.

Gloria Callen works For Russian Relief

Gloria Callen, national swimming champion, will take a turn before the spotlights when she joins the cast of the "Rockland Riot," the benefit extravaganza for Russian War Relief which will be given Sat. evening, Aug. 22, at the Clarkstown Country Club, Nyack, N. Y. Miss Callen will join with other local Rockland County neighbors in the presentation. These include Helen Hayes, J. P. McEvoy, and Ed Wynn. Tickets may be obtained at Russian War Relief, 11 E. 35th St., New York.

THE CRISIS IN INDIA. Lecture by James Allen, foreign editor Daily Worker, Friday, Aug. 21, 8 P.M. Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Auspices: Workers School. Tickets on sale at Workers School and Workers Bookshop, 80 E. 13th St. Admission 25c.

## Cards Rise To Threaten Dodgers

Look out for the Cards

'Way back last spring, a few wisecracks remarked that August would mark the beginning of a Dodger decline and a Cardinal rise. They pointed to vital statistics—the Dodgers are an "old" team, as ball teams go—the Cards are youngsters.

Whatever the reason, the Cards have been staging a winning streak. And the Dodgers have been dropping a game here and there, such as the 3 to 1 lost Tuesday night to the Phillies. As a result, a 9-game lead had dwindled to 6½ games by yesterday morning. And that's not enough to guarantee a Dodger flag.

Meantime, Babe Dahlgren and Schoolboy Rowe have been cut from the Dodger roster and ordered to go to Montreal, in the International League. Both players have refused to report. Dahlgren, who hit 25 home runs last season, and batted .288, has never been permitted to play this season. Rowe, on his work with the Dodgers, is at the end of a long and honorable career.

## SCORES

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston ..... 010 000 000—1 8 3  
BROOKLYN ..... 203 012 123—11 19 0  
Salvo, Javery (3), Donovan (6), Sain (8) and Klutts; Davis and Owen.

Pittsburgh ..... 000 108 000—9 11 0  
Cincinnati ..... 000 010 001—2 8 2  
Gornicki and Phelps; Derringer, Thompson (6), Shoun (6) and Lammone, Lakeman (8).

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First game)  
NEW YORK ..... 003 000 010—4 7 0  
Boston ..... 220 002 008—6 10 0  
Chandler, Branch (5) and Dickey; Hughes and Peacock.

(Second game)  
NEW YORK ..... 000 000 101—2 5 0  
Boston ..... 000 010 000—1 6 0  
Bonham and Rorer, Dickey (7); Dobson and Conroy.

## MacPhail Takes Army Exam

Larry MacPhail, president of the Dodgers, who is captain on the army reserve list, took a physical examination last week for re-admission to active duty. MacPhail was in the 114th Field Artillery in the 1914-15 war and saw much active service under fire. He is best known, however, for his participation in a wildcat scheme to kidnap the Kaiser from his exile in Doorn, Holland.

## Jacobs Hits Rumors On Louis-Conn Bout

Promoter Mike Jacobs yesterday vigorously denied rumors that he is trying to bring pressure to force a Joe Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight title fight this summer.

Jacobs said rumors were circulating in Washington "that I am enlisting the aid of certain Washington publishers in an effort to force a Louis-Conn fight. These rumors are entirely untrue and unfounded. The matter is entirely in the hands of the War Department, and I am not attempting to mix in."

The promoter explained that he wished to spike the rumors immediately because they might not only jeopardize the fight, but also his friendship with Maj. Gen. Alexander Scales in the War Department. Jacobs emphasized that "no steps have been taken, whatsoever, to enlist the aid of anyone. I am perfectly willing to abide by any decision the War Department may make in connection with the proposed Louis-Conn fight. I have no thought now, nor will I have in the future, of seeking anyone's influence in the matter. If the War Department desires to stage the bout, I shall be glad to cooperate. If the War Department decides that no fight shall be held, that decision, too, will be perfectly agreeable with me."

Last spring plans were virtually completed for Corporal Louis to defend his title against Private Billy Conn this June, but the negotiations were dropped—at least temporarily—after Conn broke his left hand in a brawl with his father-in-law. The hand healed some time ago.

## Scorer Says:

### The Battle of the Relief Games:

Now that the wild talk has subsided, you can tell by the papers that old Uncle Ed Barrow has clearly outwitted Nephew Larry MacPhail in the great Battle of the Relief Games.

One week ago, you will recall, the Dodger chief issued numerous manifestos, defies, decrees and bulls to the effect that Barrow ought to shift the date of next Sunday's double-header between the Yanks and the Washington Senators for the Army and Navy Relief Funds. Quoth Larry: "We scheduled a Giant-Dodger double-header, and we'll ruin your take. You'd better choose a date with the Indians or the Red Sox, games which will draw 70,000. Look what I've done for the relief funds. You ought to be ashamed of yourself . . ." And words to that effect.

However, Mr. Barrow, who continues to believe that baseball fans like to watch baseball, has dug down in his sock for an idea or two and has come up with three. He'll have a track meet of the diamond variety—fungo hitting, accuracy in throwing, relay races around the diamond—to interest fans in comparative skills of individual players.

He'll have Walter Johnson, the Big Train of the old Washington Senators, the man who threw the fastest ball in history. And he'll have Babe Ruth.

### He'll Put On His Old No. 3

The return of the Babe to Yankee Stadium will be for just a few minutes. He'll put on his old uniform with the No. 3 on the back, he'll sit in the dugout with the boys. And he'll hit fungoes, and try to send a ball back into Ruthville, where so many balls sailed in the dear dead past.

Well, that was a good idea that Barrow fished out of his dome. For Ruth has been the forgotten man of New York baseball ever since he was traded away to the Boston Braves in 1933. And, except for a period as coach with the Dodgers—and strictly an ornamental coach at that—he's been in the doghouse so far as local baseball powers are concerned.

The reason is plain enough. Babe's exuberance got him into many scrapes. He wanted to be a manager. Others decided that he didn't have the ability. He fumed and raged, and caused some headaches. And that was that.

Sentimentalists felt that a man who had done so much to create that great stadium up in the Bronx, a man who had won the loyalty of so many small boys in all parts of the nation, deserved at least an honorary permanent post with the Yankees. But Mr. Barrow decided otherwise. And until this week, the gap between them has been deeper than an abyss. But not as deep as the Grand Canyon, as Ruth's appearance here on Sunday proves.

### The American League's Failure

Back of the dispute over next Sunday's date—which was, by the way, excellent ballyhoo—lies a feeling on the part of Larry MacPhail that the American League has fallen down miserably in the matter of raising money for Army and Navy relief. Your correspondent attended a meeting last spring at which army officers told of the desperate need for a huge relief fund. "We have to look forward to great operations by next winter. Families of service men will be in need of temporary funds. Illness, births, deaths—we have to give them quick action in the shape of financial help to the close relatives of those in the service. That's the purpose of the relief fund, and we expect that before the war is over we will have a case load of more than a million . . ."

With such a plea before MacPhail and Horace Stoneham, president of the Giants, they really did go all out, scheduling two important Dodger-Giant games, games which would have been highly profitable to both of them. And they spent much other money to raise about \$150,000.

The total sum raised by the entire American League up to the present is in the neighborhood of \$90,000. This miserable sum is an average of \$12,500 per game in the cities of Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit and Cleveland.

The National League generally did much better, getting good crowds in Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, New York and Brooklyn.

### Putting Baseball On the Spot

The entire campaign, however, has been far below expectations. One reason is the failure of baseball to develop a unified program for this type of vital war work. The baseball owners are all at odd angles about most everything, and they never did get together to streamline their relief program. Certainly these games should have been run with the aid of a high pressure promotion expert. It happens that MacPhail is that kind of person himself, with the result that he has done a great job. Barrow did not book an important game. The Senators are not a good attraction at the Stadium. However, Barrow's promotion is less gaudy than MacPhail's, but accomplishes the same results.

Today baseball is very much on the spot. Everyone is waiting to see what will happen to the Jim Crow issue. And a rousing, successful relief drive, such as professional football is staging for the coming weeks, would do much to build the sport for next season. If the war is not over by next spring, certain owners may regret that they didn't go wholeheartedly into the campaign, for if baseball does not provide a sizable contribution to the war effort, it may become just one more item on the priority list, instead of, as at present, a semi-official "morale builder."

## Want Ads

**Rates per word**  
(Minimum 10 words)  
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